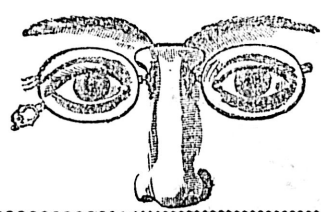


Look to Your Eyes

Eyes Tested Free



Sight is the most inestimable of all blessings, blindness the most woeful of all afflictions.

Defects of vision never disappear of their own accord. Properly fitted glasses alone will remove the defect.

Don't let the defect increase, as it surely will, but have our optician test your eyes by the latest and most improved methods.

Up-To-Date Optical Parlors

Challoner & Mitchell

London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Reserve Funds, \$5,258,350.00.

Prompt Payments. Liberal Settlements.

Transacts Fire Business Only

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Don't Be Deceived

Into investing in cheap groceries. In all these matters the best is emphatically and always the cheapest. We keep only the best, but our prices provide for only a very moderate profit.

Fresh Island Eggs, per doz. 20c
New Grass Butter, square 40c
French Prunes, per lb. 5c

Dixie H. Ross & Co., Cash Grocers

WALL PAPER SALE!

Balance of last year's papers are selling at TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR FIFTY TRADING STAMPS on the Dollar.

This is an opportunity to buy good papers at exceptionally low prices, for we MUST clear out all old stock to make room for new goods, of which we have an immense stock, all at low prices.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT STREET, Above Douglas Street.

SHIRTS, CLOTHING OVERALLS, Etc.

MANUFACTURED BY

J. PIERCY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. - VICTORIA, B.C.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY AND GET BETTER VALUE.

T. EARLE

Wholesale Grocer

Dealer in Fine Teas: Manufacturer of Pure Coffee and Spices. Wholesale Agt. and Distributor in B. C. for Lipton's Ceylon Teas.

Seed Potatoes

Early Rose, Burbank seedling and Flour-Balls—all from selected stock. Try us.

THE SYLVESTER FRED CO., LTD.
City Market.

CHICKENS

Just received, a fine lot of Breeding Poultry in Light and Dark Brahma, Wyandottes, Bantams and Lechorns. Crushed Bone and Bone Meal.

E. M. NOBLE, 12 Store St. Next B. & N. Railway.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n Lager Beer

Made From Pure Malt. The Highest Priced Beer in The United States.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agts.

Better Than The Best HOUDE'S Straight Cut Cigarettes

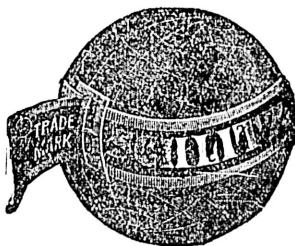
Manufactured by
B. HOUDE & CO.
QUEBEC.

The Inaugural Ball

At the inaugural ball given by President McKinley on the 4th

G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry was the only champagne used, thus proving that no ball or public function is complete without the G. H. Mumm's.

Pither & Leiser, Agts. for B. C.



Mining Shares Wanted

NORBLE FIVE.
RAMBLER CARIBOO.
CROW'S NEST PASS COAL.
WATERLOO.

FOR SALE—Shares in all B. C. mines. For quotations up to date, call at our office.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.
50 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

VICTORIA TRANSFER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

Livery & Hack Stables

19, 21, 23 Broughton St., foot of Broad
Hacks, Baggage Waggon, Trucks and Busses Supplied at any hour of the day or night.

TELEPHONE CALL 129.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s

Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

Olympia Beer

The Best Imported Lager

Victoria Agent:

W. A. WARD,
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

E. C. B. BAGSHAW

ESTATE
INSURANCE
FINANCIAL BROKER

General Agent For
The Ottawa Fire Ins. Co.
For Sale

Waterfront—190 feet—A splendid investment—Wharf street.

Several cheap cottages and small houses.

Private Funds
To loan on first mortgage.

OFFICE, 15 TROUNCE AVENUE

Trout Fishing

The season opens on Saturday. We have everything in fishing tackle. Inspect our stock at

FOX'S, 78 Govt St

The War In Africa

Lord Salisbury Says no Enquiry Had Been Promised By Government.

If Urged However a Full Investigation Would Be Made.

Thirty Three New Ships to be Started for the Navy.

London, March 18.—In the House of Lords to-day, the Premier, Lord Salisbury, replying to an inquiry on the subject of an investigation into the conduct of the war in Africa, said the government had not made any promise to institute an investigation. He feared that a full, just and equitable enquiry would lead to a renewal of the same species of regrettable discussion as occurred during the exchange of speech between Lord Wolsey and Lord Lansdowne. Still, if the government should be urged to make an inquiry it could not refuse without casting suspicion upon the army. Lord Rosebery wished to know when the government had washed its hands of inquiry and who had promised it. Lord Salisbury suggested the appointment of a preliminary commission to inquire into the promise, whereupon the subject was dropped.

In the House of Commons, Hugh Oakey Arnold Forster, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, explained the naval proposals of the government. It was proposed to have 154,575 men available to man the fleet, of whom 118,425 should be on the active list, 25,650 on the Royal Naval Reserve list, and 7,300 on the Royal Fleet Reserve list.

"The government," he went on to explain, "would ask for 29,000,000 for construction, the largest sum ever appropriated, out of which 33 new vessels were to be started."

Proceeding to analyze the estimates Mr. Forster alluded to the condemnation of the Belleville boiler. He declared that even with the delays in pending construction England held pre-eminence in the rapidity of shipbuilding. The admiralty held no exaggerated notions as to the value of submarine boats. He remarked "but we have collected a great deal of information which it is proposed to use to the full value."

HARRISON BURIED.

Indianapolis, March 18.—Surrounded by 15,000 of his fellow-citizens, the remains of Benjamin Harrison were yesterday afternoon interred in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery. Close by the grave were the members of his family, President McKinley and other visitors of distinction, and the most intimate friends of Gen. Harrison.

It is doubtful if any public man, at least in this generation, has been borne to his last resting place among so many manifestations of respect. Of passionate grief there was but little outside members of his family, but the tribute of respect was universal.

ABANDONS CLAIM.

Russia, Under Pressure, Modifies Her Demands in China.

London, March 18.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking, says: "Chinese officials say they have been informed from St. Petersburg that Russia abandons her claim to exclusive rights in Mongolia and Turkistan and consents to modify the stringency of her control of the civil administration of Manchuria, agreeing that the convention shall be published as soon as it is signed in St. Petersburg, a fortnight hence."

This is the first check inflicted upon Russian diplomacy in China since Lord Salisbury was ejected into the withdrawal of the British troops from the Port Arthur in 1898, and it cannot fail profoundly to modify the situation by convincing the Chinese that there still exists international combinations capable of maintaining the equilibrium of the Far East.

On the highest official authority, the Associated Press is authorized to announce that the difficulty at Tien Tsin between the Russians and the British over the construction of a railroad siding in territory claimed by both, probably will be settled by the withdrawal of both the British and the Russian troops from the ground of dispute.

BEER WASTED.

Anheuser Busch Cold Storage Plant Destroyed by Fire.

St. Louis, Mo., March 18.—Fire this afternoon burned the cold storage plant of the Anheuser Busch Brewing Co., the repair shop of the American Car & Foundry Co., together with a number of box cars. The factory of Stule & Co., pickle manufacturers, five rooming houses and a number of small sheds. The total damage is estimated at \$100,000, the greater part of which is covered by insurance. Two men employed by the American Car & Foundry Co. were injured, but not seriously. The burned district embraced two square blocks.

ELEVATORS FOR MONTREAL.

Another Syndicate Makes an Offer to Replace Connor's.

SUCCEEDS DEAN LAUDER.

Rev. Henry Kittson Appointed to Ottawa Diocese.

Montreal, March 18.—Rev. Henry Kittson, rector of the Church of the Advent at Little Caspeneau, Quebec, and Dean of the Diocese of Ottawa, in succession of the late Dean Lauder.

ANOTHER.

Mr. Carnegie's Offer to Windsor Ontario.

Windsor, Ont., March 18.—Andrew Carnegie has offered Windsor \$20,000 for a free library if the city will contribute \$2,300 per year for its maintenance.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Six Persons Lose Their Lives in Fire at Caspeneau.

Campbelltown, N. B., March 18.—Six persons were burned to death on Friday night at Little Caspeneau, Que., as a result of a coal oil explosion in the house of John Gauthier.

WINNIPEG'S WATER.

City Engineer Recommends Sinking an Artesian Well.

Winnipeg, March 18.—(Special)—City Engineer Rutan recommended to the city council to-night that an extra artesian well be sunk at once to guard against possible shortage in Winnipeg's new water supply. The estimated cost is \$15,000.

The Flag of Old Ireland

Civic Row in Vancouver Because It Was Hoisted With Union Jack.

Headless Trunk of a Man in a Box Found Near Steveston.

Vancouver, March 18.—Ald. McDonald stirred up a hornet's nest over his refusal to allow the Irish flag to be hoisted with the Union Jack over the city buildings on St. Patrick's Day. It was not because the city clerk, Mr. McGuigan was an Irishman and a Roman Catholic that he gave orders that the green flag of Ireland should be hoisted, but because, as he explained, it was an unwritten law that the Irish flag and the Union Jack should float together over the city hall on St. Patrick's Day, and he was carrying out that law. Many have taken sides on the question, and the incident has caused much bitter feeling. Most of the Orangemen interviewed by the local press upheld Ald. McDonald's action in ordering the caretaker of the city hall to refrain from raising the green flag over the city hall.

Dowdies made their appearance for the first time in many months on the streets last evening and attempted to hold an open-air meeting. They were compelled to retire owing to the shower of mud and stones thrown at them. Attempts made a few months ago resulted similarly.

The C. P. R. have announced a reduction in local passenger rates to go in force April 1. Ordinary rates will be reduced 20 per cent, and commercial travellers' rates will be reduced to three cents a mile.

The headless trunk of a man was discovered in a box on Blair's farm yesterday. It was partly covered by a blanket. The box had one end broken open. Swan Amond, the man who found the remains, stated that little flesh remained on the body, and the box must have been lying in the open since last summer. As the remains are close to the Fraser, the theory is that murder has been committed similar to the Main murder, and the headless trunk brought by water to the spot where it was found. The head seemed to have been cut from the body by a sharp instrument. The Steveston police are investigating, but so far there is not the slightest clue to the mystery.

URGING THE GOVERNMENT

Nanaimo City Council Want Dominion to Assist Ship Building in B. C.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Nanaimo, B. C., March 18.—The city council to-night sent a telegram to Ralph Smith, M. P., Ottawa, asking him to urge the Dominion government to take steps to encourage shipbuilding in British Columbia; also to use his influence to get them to impose the same tax on United States lumber that the United States imposed on Canadian lumber. Ald. Cocking introduced a by-law defining the limits wherein Chinese laundries would be tolerated by the city.

The funeral of the late Arthur Bullock, an old pioneer, took place this afternoon, and was attended by a number of prominent citizens.

Superintendent Robins is alleged to have advised the miners of the Union Committee that there would be a general reduction of wages from the present scale within six months.

TOO GENEROUS.

M. Buffet Did Not Intend to Kill His Opponent.

Paris, March 18.—M. Paul Deroulade has telegraphed a friend that the seconds of M. Andre Buffet told his own seconds that M. Deroulade had resolved, in view of his Christian principles, to allow M. Deroulade to fire in the proposed duel without his (M. Buffet's) returning the fire. It would therefore have been cowardice on the part of M. Deroulade to insist upon carrying on the duel.

Walderssee Interferes

As Commander In Chief of Allies Acts Between British and Russians.

Report Lacks Official Confirmation But Is Believed in London.

Daily Mail Takes Opportunity to Find Fault With Government.

London, March 19.—The Times this morning makes the following announcement: "We learn that Count von Walderssee has interfered as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China, to put an end to the mutually hostile attitude of the British and Russian troops at Tien Tsin."

There is no confirmation of this statement in other quarters, but it has an air of extreme probability, and will be read by England with feelings of considerable relief.

A semi-official statement is made this evening to the effect that the much talked of assurances of the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorff, to Sir Chas. Scott, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, were made on February 6, and evidently referred to the Russo-Chinese agreement concluded at Port Arthur last November, and not to the Manchurian convention. Inquiries at the Chinese legation this afternoon were rewarded by the reply: "His Excellency has gone to bed," which was presumably the equivalent of an assurance that the Chinese minister preferred to say nothing as to the most recent developments. The Japanese legation was equally non-committal.

It is understood that one of the official views is that the dispute may eventually be referred to arbitration.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial, which frankly faces a disagreeable situation, says: "We must admit that this is no juncture to risk fresh quarrels. Our armaments are inefficient and our fleet in the Far East is so weak that its position would be perilous. It is a painful process for the nation to have its place slipped, but until the country compels the government to put our houses in order, it is a humiliation to which we must accustom ourselves."

OFFERS A SITE.

New York Citizens Ready to Help With Carnegie's Gift.

New York, March 18.—In connection with Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$5,200,000 to this city for libraries, ex-Mayor Hewitt has said that he will give one library site and two, if need be, while one of Brooklyn's ex-mayors, Charles Schermerhorn, has promised to give a site for another branch library. Three Brooklyn men have made similar offers. Others have tentatively expressed their willingness to give sites.

CUBA'S TREASURER.

A Citizen of the Island Has Been Appointed to the Post.

Washington, D. C., March 18.—In accordance with President McKinley's recent orders that the treasurer of Cuba should be a citizen of that island, Governor-General Wood today called to the war department that he had appointed Carlos Rolos as treasurer of Cuba. Mr. Rolos has previously been connected with the fiscal branch and is considered well qualified for this important post. Secretary Root confirmed the appointment.

THE DUKE'S TOUR.

Bad Weather Has Delayed the Ophir from Reaching Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, March 18.—The steamship Ophir, which left Portsmouth Saturday afternoon with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, has probably been caught in the southeastern gale that has driven several small vessels ashore and detained the Peninsula and Oriental liners and the Werra at Gibraltar. Rain has fallen heavily for five days, and the stand on which the Duke of Cornwall will review the garrison troops is now the centre of a lake.

RAILWAY PURCHASE.

Mason City & Port Dodge Sold by President Hill.

New York, March 18.—President A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago & Great Western Railway, stated to-day that the company had purchased from President Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, all the outstanding stocks and bonds of the Mason City & Port Dodge Railway. The terms of purchase are not stated. The road will be held as a proprietary line to the Chicago & Great Western and incorporated into the system. The purchase includes the coal fields near Port Dodge owned by the Webster County Coal Co.

DARCEY ISLAND LEPERS.

Toronto Board Appeals to Dominion to Remove Them to Tracadie.

Toronto, March 18.—The Board of Lepers' Mission to-day decided to make a special appeal to the Dominion government to care for the lepers of the Pacific Coast, and remove them to Tracadie, Rev. A. B. Winchester, who was present, denied the reports circulated in the East that lepers on Darcey Island were neglected.

GUSTAVE PICHE DEAD.

Montreal Appraiser Succumbs Suddenly to Hemorrhage.

Toronto, Ont., March 18.—Gustave Piche, customs appraiser at Montreal, was taken ill on the train last night en route to this city. He was driven on arrival to his residence, where he died in a few minutes of a hemorrhage of the lungs.

Sarsaparilla

An excellent spring tonic and blood purifier. Our Sarsaparilla is made by us which we can sincerely recommend, that nothing but the best articles are used in its manufacture.

Price \$1.00 a bottle, 6 for \$5.00, at

Geo. Morison & Co.,

The Leading Chemist, Phone 85, 55 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Boers Are Going to Pieces

General Dewets Commando Has Been Broken Up at Senekal.

Steel Denies He Has Authority to Recruit Another Thousand Men.

Pretoria, March 18.—The prospects of peace are considered still hopeful.

The Boer losses last month were 160 killed, 400 wounded and 1,000 captured and surrendered.

Owing to heavy rains Gen. French's transport difficulties are still enormous.

Capetown, March 18.—Gen. Dewet's commando has been broken up at Senekal, Orange River Colony.

Halifax, March 18.—The Elder-Dempster liner Lake Champlain arrived in port yesterday from Liverpool, among her passengers being 28 returning Canadian soldiers.

Among the 28 Canadians were the following British Columbians: Ptes. H. Winfield, R. W. Winfield and J. P. Neville, of Nelson; H. Fraser, N. W. Yeman, C. W. Shaw, Vernon; J. Spencer, W. Winkler, W. Fraser and J. Elliott, Victoria.

Some of the men were in England visiting friends after their corps left for Canada. They all belonged to Strathcona's Horse.

Ottawa, March 18.—Col. Steele writes as follows to the Ottawa Citizen: "I notice an item in Saturday's Citizen stating that I am about to commence the work of recruiting another 1,000 men for the South African Constabulary, and that I have the necessary authority from the Imperial War Office to recruit, equip and issue commissions for the proposed force. This is entirely incorrect. I returned to Canada in command of Lord Strathcona's Horse, and have no authority to recruit, equip or issue commissions to any force proceeding from Canada to South Africa."

"(Signed) C. B. Steele, Lt.-Col. South African Constabulary."

If you want a healthy drink try Jesse Moore "AA" Whiskey.

DOMESTIC UNION.

Ottawa Household Workers Have Formed a League.

Ottawa, March 18.—Domestic servants here have formed a league under the name of the Household Workers' Association, with a membership of 150.

DOMINION STEEL COMPANY.

Stock Issued Subscribed for Three Times Over.

Montreal, March 18.—Subscriptions to a three million dollar issue seven per cent cumulative stock Dominion Iron & Steel Company closed to-day. The stock was subscribed for three times over, every province in Canada being interested, as well as New York, Philadelphia and Boston capitalists.

ORANGE AND GREEN.

Timothy Harrington, Dublin's New Mayor, Bombarded by Students.

Dublin, March 18.—Volleys of oranges were thrown by the students of Trinity college at Mr. Timothy Harrington, the new lord mayor of Dublin, as he inaugurated procession passed the college to-day. This was the only hostile demonstration on the occasion of Mr. Harrington's inauguration as lord mayor.

The police prevented the people in the procession from storming the college enclosure.

CATARH.

Called an American disease, is cured by an American medicine, originated and prepared in the most catarrhal of American countries.

That medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures radically and permanently. In that it removes the cause, cleansing the blood of scrofulous and other impurities, it overcomes all the effects of catarrh, too, and builds up the whole system.

STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATIONS.

Cossacks Arrest Pupils of Girls' School and Cow Crows.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The students organized to-day what was intended to be an imposing demonstration in front of the cathedral of Our Lady of Kusan, the occasion being the anniversary of the death of Votrina, the girl who committed suicide some years ago in a dungeon of the political prison in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul in order to escape infamous persecution.

Immense crowds assembled on the Nevskoi Prospekt, the principal street of the city and adjacent thoroughfares. The military, in even greater numbers, occupied the districts, closed the entrances of all houses and shops, patrolled the streets and time after time cleared the pavements making many arrests, including teachers and pupils of the high grade girls school.

Several of these young women resisted arrest. The demonstration was held, but owing to the presence of the troops, it was rather a mild affair, although for a time serious consequences seemed likely to follow the brutality of the Cossacks in driving the people with whips.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fifteen people were prostrated and two lives lost on board the American steamship St. Louis by the explosion of an ammonia tank.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Houdi Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

REVIVAL AND REVOLUTION IN IRISH WHISKEY.

E. & J. BURKE'S

OLD IRISH WHISKEY

Especially suitable to those who do not like strong flavored whiskies. The extreme softness, mellowness, and fine character are produced by age and high quality.

Safe by all Leading Grocers and Wine Merchants.

For a Paid Department

Fire Brigade Matters the Subject of Big Petition to Council.

Real Estate Dealers Object to Tax Fixed by Revenue By-Law.

An unusually lengthy session of the city council was held last evening.

Before adjourning the board agreed to meet on Wednesday "in camera" for the purpose of discussing the estimates.

THE WEEKLY MAIL.

Hon. W. G. Wells, chief commissioner of lands and works, acknowledging receipt by letter of the construction of the beach road from Oak Bay to Cadboro Bay, and stating that he was now having survey made with object of having estimate of cost made. Filed.

F. C. Gamble, department of lands and works, wrote to say that he was instructed by the Hon. the Chief Commissioner to say that government would contribute half the cost of the Dominion road improvements. The letter was filed.

Frank H. Eaton, secretary of the school board, wrote on behalf of the board asking for the submission of a by-law authorizing the raising of a sum for the erection of a high school building.

Ald. Beckwith moved, All Yeas seconding, that the letter be received and the application granted. Both sides took occasion to point out that the rejection or disapproval of the school board's request was not necessarily a disapproval of the scheme to build a high school building, which both averred was a necessary and urgent matter.

Some of the other cases were of murder of innocent natives by alleged soldiers and officers of the insurgent army, several of whom are described as notorious bandits and outlaws. The most atrocious case, according to the records, is that of Eusebio Rojas, styling himself a lieutenant of infantry in the insurgent army, under command of Alejandro, an outlaw, who claimed to exercise summary powers over the lives and property of the natives who did not bear arms against the United States, and who conceived it to be his duty to rob and murder peaceful and law-abiding people living within his so-called military jurisdiction. Going in one day and taking with him a few followers, he secretly seized his unsuspecting neighbors, a man at a time, and taking them into the forest he proceeded in two instances to bury them alive.

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of skin disease, including itching, bleeding, and scaling.

The manufacturers have guaranteed it. Send a timonial in the daily press and ask your neighbors how what they feel and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box at all dealers of EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

AT OTTAWA.

Mr. Borden Says Time is Ripe for Imperial Preference.

Ottawa, Ont., March 18.—(Special)—The feature of to-day's proceedings in the Commons was Mr. Borden's statement of the government on the tariff policy. He urged that the time was opportune to strike on mutual preferential trade, as Australia would soon be arranging its tariff and would be a formidable ally to Canada if properly approached.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier contended that Canada would never be able to secure mutual preferential trade and maintain that the present tariff was a revenue one.

Colonel Prior was informed that no special instructions had been issued by the government to their agents in British Columbia with regard to employing Chinese or Japanese on any public works or on the government steamer, but Canadian labor where it can be obtained. The government are not aware of any departure from this rule.

Millinery Opening at the White House To-day.

NORTHERN NEWS.

First Thaw of the Season Sets in at Dawson.

Northern papers received by the Amur which arrived yesterday afternoon from Skagway, contain news of the first thaw of the season at Dawson and increased activity in mining and trading all along the Yukon. The thaw occurred at Dawson on March 7, a warm Chinook blowing and melting the snow. As a result, travel on the trails between Dawson and the creeks was a difficult matter.

On the morning of March 7 the body of John G. Schwindt, a teamster, hailing from California, was found, and murder suspected.

Gold Commissioner Senkler has filed a suit for libel against Mrs. McConnell, a hotel-keeper, on account of a letter written by that lady to Ottawa, in which she stated that the Yukon commission had conspired against her to ruin her business. It is said that other members of the council will take similar action.

A private letter received in Dawson contained the information that Premier Laurier and Hon. Mr. Sifton would visit Dawson during the coming summer.

A Dawson paper says that as soon as his resignation becomes effective, Commissioner Ogilvie will visit Southern California and Mexico. He has been offered a position with a large corporation. While in the South he will make a study of mining operations.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fifteen people were prostrated and two lives lost on board the American steamship St. Louis by the explosion of an ammonia tank.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Houdi Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fifteen people were prostrated and two lives lost on board the American steamship St. Louis by the explosion of an ammonia tank.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Houdi Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fifteen people were prostrated and two lives lost on board the American steamship St. Louis by the explosion of an ammonia tank.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Houdi Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fifteen people were prostrated and two lives lost on board the American steamship St. Louis by the explosion of an ammonia tank.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Houdi Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fifteen people were prostrated and two lives lost on board the American steamship St. Louis by the explosion of an ammonia tank.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Houdi Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fifteen people were prostrated and two lives lost on board the American steamship St. Louis by the explosion of an ammonia tank.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Houdi Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Navarra Castile

A beautiful Olive Oil Soap that will not harm the most delicate skin but make it smooth and white. We are offering it at 10c a tablet, three tablets for 25c. Try it, you will come for more. See our window display

F. W. FAWCETT & CO., Chemists. 49 Government St.

ishment of a paid fire brigade. Following is the petition as presented:

We, the undersigned property owners, ratepayers, licensed holders or taxpayers, of the city of Victoria, realize that day time has now arrived when it is expedient to have a permanent fire brigade should form part of our municipal government; and in view of the good results of fire prevention and saving of property in the past, where the first brigade has been only partially "permanent," can only come to the conclusion that if the brigade were wholly permanent, better and more effectual safety to life and property would ensue;

Therefore, we, your petitioners, respectfully suggest that the recommendation now before you, that the brigade be put on a permanent footing, be as soon as possible carried out, and we will in the future render every assistance to those aldermen who by their action in the council bring about this desirable and necessary change.

Ald. Beckwith moved the following resolution, taking the ground that there was an inference of intimidation in the wording of the clause objected to: "That whereas the petition as worded is an attempt to induce the members of this council: Therefore, be it resolved that the petition be returned with the request that the following be eliminated therefrom: 'And we will in future render every assistance to those aldermen who by their action in the council bring about this desirable and necessary change.'"

Ald. Stewart moved in amendment, that the petition be received and laid on the table, to be considered with the estimates. Ald. Hall seconded the amendment. The amendment was carried and the motion lost.

Lee & Fraser and other real estate dealers, petitioned council against the tax on real estate dealers, and suggesting that the same tax as that paid by business men, viz., \$10, be charged all alike.

Ald. Yates moved that the letter be filed and the petitioners be notified that the officials of the city have been instructed to collect the tax.

Ald. Williams moved in amendment that the petition be laid on the table for the estimates, giving as his reason that it opened the whole question of business licenses. The amendment carried and the motion lost.

The finance committee's report was read, recommending the payment of accounts totalling \$2,200.68. The report was adopted.

The Home committee reported, recommending the admission of John Dingeldey to the home. The report was adopted.

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

Rev. J. N. Van Natta, of Streator, Ill., writes: "About one year ago I obtained from you six bottles of Dr. Chase's Scription of Laxative and Purgative. I gave away two and took the other four. I had been seriously afflicted with Chronic Bronchitis for ten years and had got no relief. A leading physician told me that it was only a question of time until I would wear me out but thanks to this wonderful remedy of Dr. Chase I am now a strong man." 25 cents a bottle, all dealers.

THE PARISH PRIEST.

A Play Replete With Pretty Sentiment Which was Enjoyed by a Large Audience.

"The Parish Priest," which, as the program fully states, is a sweet, wholesome play in which humor and pathos are deftly combined, was enjoyed by a large audience at the Victoria theatre last night. Daniel Sully has indeed found a fine character for a play. The humor and pathos were well handled by the Irish priest, which Daniel Sully has created for him in the three pretty acts which bristle with sentiment as thick as a porcupine does with quills. Mr. Sully kept his audience in laughter throughout the three acts. His support, too, was good, more especially John D. Griffin as Michael Sullivan, the mathematics servant of Dr. Cassidy; J. L. Tracey as James Walsh and A. Phillips as Dr. Walsh. Miss Lorette Sperry, Miss Kate Bonstean and Mildred Lawrence as Agnes Cassidy, Helen Durkin and Katherine Corrigan were all equally good in their several roles, each well interpreting their respective characters.

FULL COURT IN SESSION.

Appeals Heard and Disposed of—Peremptory List for To-day.

The Full Court was in session yesterday and a number of appeals were heard.

In the morning session Cooper vs. War Eagle Mining Company was heard. Court, where heard. Both stood over until Irving. Judgment was reserved.

In the afternoon two appeals, Williams vs. Faulkner and Raymond vs. Faulkner, from the Yukon territorial court, were heard. Both stood over until the next sitting of the Full Court.

Both have in the interim to apply at any time for a special session. Mr. Bodwell appeared for the defendant, (appellant) both cases; Mr. Cassidy for Williams and Mr. E. P. Davis for Raymond.

In Shallcross, Macaulay & Co vs. Al-

THE AL. G. FIELD GREATER MINSTRELS

Oldest, Biggest! Best! PEOPLE. An entire train of palace cars. The most expensive organization of the kind in existence.

A Tribe of Mamelukes 12 The Old World's Greatest Acrobats, presenting the Oriental Spectacle "The Fete at Mecca"

AL. G. FIELD, ARTHUR RIGBY, TOMMY DONNELLEY, DOUG GUILLEY, Pascatel, The Nondescript, The Man With a Hundred Forms, A Night in Paris During the Exposition

Blackford Bros. The Musical Kings, Keys and McDonald, The Grotesque Athletes, Watch for the Big Street Parade, Prices \$1.00, 50c, and 25c. Seats on sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Store.

SPRING WOOLENS FOR MEN

We have just received the first shipment of our spring stock, which we would like you to see before ordering your spring suit.

We believe our values cannot be equalled in the city. First class workmanship and finish.

H. Reid & Co. 25 Broad Street

Wanted

Have some choice properties situated on Mts. Sicker and Richards for sale. Also shares in the Tyee Co. and Mr. Sicker & B. C. Dev. Co. Listed in our office. Maps of the claims on Mt. Sicker and Ironstone as surveyed and prepared by H. Fry, M. E. P. L. S., for sale. The latest mining information of the district may always be obtained at our office.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders for the erection of a frame dwelling house on Cook street, will be received up to noon Monday, 25th inst. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Architect, Room 5, Five Sisters Block.

D. F. McCrimmon CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

All orders for repairs promptly attended to OFFICE, 74 FORT STREET.

NOTICE.

JOHN HAGGERTY, having purchased the goodwill and business, together with teams, wagons, and sand and gravel pits of Mr. George Stelly, is prepared to supply sand, gravel or black loam, and do all kinds of teaming at reasonable rates. All kinds of horses for sale.

No. 195 Yates street, or Telephone A301.



F. BROOKS, - 90 Johnson St.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO Get STEWART'S Prices

On Monuments, Cemetery Copings, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc. before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

MINING BROKERS

Wood & Smith

Duncans, V. I., B. C.

Have some choice properties situated on Mts. Sicker and Richards for sale. Also shares in the Tyee Co. and Mr. Sicker & B. C. Dev. Co. Listed in our office. Maps of the claims on Mt. Sicker and Ironstone as surveyed and prepared by H. Fry, M. E. P. L. S., for sale. The latest mining information of the district may always be obtained at our office.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders for the erection of a frame dwelling house on Cook street, will be received up to noon Monday, 25th inst. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Architect, Room 5, Five Sisters Block.

Wanted

All in need of a good smoke to call at the United Service Cigar Store

21 Store Street.

And forever hold their peace. And January, Late Royal Engineer, proprietor.

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—A small fur box. Owner can have same by proving property at this office.

LOST—On Sunday an Irish setter. Reward, Apply Henry Croft, McGregor Block.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—A furnished room. Apply 4 Quebec street, near Parliament Buildings.

TO LET—Large front room (furnished). Apply 35 Fort street, upstairs.

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET, corner of King's Road and Douglas St.

TO LET—Rooms on suite or single. 90 Douglas.

TO LET—Pleasant sunny rooms, very central and moderate. 129 Vancouver St.

TO RENT—7-room house, close to car line, West Bay avenue. Fully furnished, with piano, sewing machine and telephone. Would rent for six months or less at \$5.00 per month. Flint & Co., 17 Tronson avenue.

COMFORTABLE HOME FOR GENTLEMEN, with first class board. Terms, one dollar per day. References exchanged. Apply 173 Pandora avenue.

TO RENT—(Right of purchase if desired, for 5 or more years, 120 acres, 50 in pasture; 200 fruit trees, good house, barn, etc. etc. good land, timber, postoffice, school, wharf. Rent \$150 per year. Apply M. North Pender Island.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM suitable for one or two gentlemen, 53 Michigan St.

ROOM AND BOARD for 3 gentlemen. Apply to 133 Blanchard, corner of Discovery.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With use of bath. Apply 52 Rae St.

TO LET—Offices in the Board of Trade Building. All modern conveniences. For particulars apply to the secretary on the premises.

COMFORTABLE furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required. 133 Michigan street.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL—Miss M. G. Fox has opened her school, at 80 Mason Ave.

SHORTLAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting and book-keeping.

J. E. CHURCH

REAL ESTATE. MINING BROKER. MONEY TO LOAN, Fire and Accident Insurance Collections Made

Real Estate is increasing in value. Our prices remain the same. Buy now and make some money for yourself. Note these bargains:

1 lot off Oak Bay Ave. \$125.00

1 lot off Oak Bay Ave. \$100.00

5-roomed cottage, Spring Ridge, a beautiful home for \$1575.00

1 good building lot, Henry St. \$175.00

Telephone 434.

14 Tronson Ave.

WANTED—A carriage horse, weighing about 1400 lbs. Applications will be received by the undersigned until March 30, 1901. School to open April 15th. W. A. Pitzer, Sec. Board of Trustees, Sluggert, B. C.

WANTED—Sober elderly man to work around kitchen, comfortable home to right party. New Inn, Esquimalt Road.

SIX SMART BOYS WANTED—Must have references. Messenger Service, 74 Douglas street.

WANTED—A partner with small capital, capable of taking care of outside work. Address Capital, this office.

WANTED—Two first class bartenders at the Willows Hotel, Cadboro Bay Road, each one to have \$500 cash and a gold watch and chain. Wages no object.

WANTED—Good hustling solicitors. Apply at once, B. C. Clothier, New Vancouver, Toilet Supply Co., 44 Broad St.

FOR SALE—MILK BUSINESS AND STOCK FOR SALE—125 acres to rent, 4 miles from town. Apply 31 First street.

FOR SALE—Newly calved cow. Apply A. Casanave, Cadboro Bay Road.

FOR SALE—10-roomed house and corner lot, Vancouver and View street, \$2400. J. W. Mellor.

FOR SALE—A light team, good saddle horses, and strong express wagon. Apply 108 View street, or B. C. Saddlery Co.

FOR SALE—A lot and new cottage with bath, hot and cold water, wired for electric light, in a good locality, close to car line. Cottage cost \$1100. Will sell for \$1050, on easy terms. Apply H. Helmerman & Co., 75 Government street.

The Colonist.
TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1901.
Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.
Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (ex-
cept the city) and United States at follow-
ing rates:
One Year \$5 00
Six Months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.
One Year \$1 50
Six Months 75
Three Months 40
Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and
the United States.
TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
All new advertisements and changes of
advertising, to ensure their being inserted
should be handed in to the business office
not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will
be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business of-
fice, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.
For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., con-
sult the Night Editor.

THE SCHOOL BILL.
The News-Advertiser continues the
discussion of the School Bill, or perhaps
it would be more correct to say that it
continues to print articles about that
measure, for the greater part of what it
says in its last Sunday issue cannot
properly be called discussion. The gra-
vamen of the case therein set out is con-
tained in the following paragraph:
"Under the provisions in the Bill a
school the average daily attendance at
which does not equal 250, is to receive
a per capita of \$20. Thus a school, with
an average attendance of 249 children
would receive a grant of \$4,980. But
should the attendance equal 250—that is
of one more pupil—the basis of the
whole grant would be changed to one of
\$15 per capita, and the aggregate grant
reduced to \$3,750, a loss of \$1,230,
or nearly 25 per cent., a most serious
thing for the people of a small and
struggling town."

Neither the Minister of Education nor
his colleagues in the government deny
the serious nature of this objection, but
it is one that can be made against any
sliding scale. In the School Bill brought
down by Mr. Cotton in the session of
1900 there were three classes of
schools. One of them were those where
the average attendance exceeded 3,500,
and the grant to these was \$10 per
head; the next class embraced those
where the attendance averaged between
500 and 3,500, the per capita payment
being \$15; the third class embraced
those having an average attendance un-
der 500, the per capita payment being
\$20. The principle involved in Mr. Cot-
ton's bill is the same as that in the me-
asure now before the house, the differ-
ence in numbers being immaterial so
far as the principle goes. Admitting
that Mr. Cotton's and Mr. Prentice's
plan for distributing government aid to
schools is the correct one, the number
of pupils at which the amount of the
grant shall be reduced must be a matter
of opinion, and quite possibly what
would be reasonable in the case of one
locality might not be reasonable in an-
other. The effort in fixing numbers
ought to be to avoid too great a change.
Under Mr. Cotton's bill a school district
with 499 pupils would get \$9,980, while
one with 500 would get \$7,500, a de-
crease of \$2,480, a tolerably serious
thing for a town embracing no more
than 500 children of school age. The
principle is not affected by the amount,
and we are of the opinion that the ba-
sis adopted in the present bill will be
less objectionable in practice than that
contained in Mr. Cotton's would have
been.

It would be possible to suggest a sys-
tem of distribution that would involve
less of a change as a locality passed
from one class to another, but it would
necessarily call for more money, and
the house is apparently fully representa-
tive of the country in thinking that the
educational grant must be kept down to
as low a figure as is consistent with
efficient service.

Our Vancouver contemporary makes
an argument to show that the govern-
ment is estopped from claiming that any
class of citizens escape their share of
taxation, by citing the argument used
by Mr. Dunsinuir and Mr. Eberts to the
Dominion government in regard to the
contribution of this province to the
federal revenue. This is a very odd con-
founding of things totally different. Mr.
Dunsinuir and the Attorney-General
claimed that this province contributed
more per capita than any other part
of Canada, but they did not claim that
each individual contributed more than
each individual in the other provinces.
They dealt only with the aggregate tax
not with the incidence of the taxation
upon individuals. If one man paid the
whole of it and the rest nothing at all,
the per capita contribution of the pro-
vince would be just the same as if each
man paid an equal amount. The ef-
fort of the government in increasing the
revenue tax is to secure additional re-
venue and distribute the incidence of
taxation more equitably than it would

otherwise fall upon the individual tax-
payers. It is quite true in theory that
a man without any property contributes
to the tax on property, just as it is true
theoretically that the man who culti-
vates the soil carries the whole burden
of the state, but in our complicated civi-
lization it is useless to apply these
theories in practice. The tenant pays
the landlord's tax, that is the landlord
endeavors to get enough rent from his
tenant to cover interest, insurance and
repairs. Some times he gets it, and
some times he does not. The tenant on
the other hand includes his rent in his
living expenses, and endeavors to get
enough for his work to pay it, and some
times he does and some times he does
not. The merchant includes his license
fee in his general expenses and endeav-
ors to sell his goods at a sufficient pro-
fit to cover it, and the man who buys
the goods reckons the cost of them in
his effort to get money from the public.
So it goes all round. The argument
makes a complete circle. The effort of
the taxpayer is to get his taxes out of
some one else, and it is beyond the ca-
pacity of even the News-Advertiser to
ascertain how far the aim is accom-
plished. But, as has already been
pointed out, there is a class of residents
of this province, notably Chinese, Ja-
panese and aliens of the white race,
who would contribute nothing directly
to the revenue, if it were not for this
poll tax. All taxation is obnoxious, but
we think that a fixed poll tax is as little
open to objection as any, provided the
amount is reasonable.

SOME FACTS IN FINANCE.
The News-Advertiser says that the
Semlin government relieved the public
of taxation to the extent of \$130,000,
provided \$45,000 additional for interest
and sinking fund, added \$10,000 for in-
sufficient appropriation by the preceding
government for administration of jus-
tice, and if it had not repealed certain
taxes would have had available \$400,-
000 for public works. These are brave
statements, and if it would not be put-
ting our contemporary to too much
trouble, we would like to have it prove
them. There are a few things which
are matters of record.
The Semlin government repealed the
so-called mortgage tax, which amounted
to \$45,000, thereby relieving large and
rich corporations from contributing to
the revenue; it expended \$45,241 less
on public works than the preceding gov-
ernment did, that is comparing the year
1899-1900 with the year 1898-99, and
yet contrived to expend \$282,539 more
than they had estimated they would
expend; it cut down the vote for roads,
streets and bridges \$300,000, for school
houses and public buildings \$135,000,
surveys \$8,000, hospitals \$4,000, agricul-
ture \$3,000, and in all \$450,000, and yet
expended \$400,000 more than it re-
ceived. It did increase the educational
grant \$18,000, but the normal increase
would have been \$21,000, taking the
previous year as a basis. It simply
guessed at the probable revenue, esti-
mating the timber royalty at \$70,000,
when it realized \$97,000, and the re-
venue tax at \$110,000, whereas the treas-
ury only got in \$95,000. It said the
province was going to get \$80,000 out
of the mineral tax, and the amount ac-
tually got was \$31,000. If it had not
been for certain unexpected receipts, the
Semlin government would have come
out of their year's operations with a
half million deficit, although it had prac-
tically suspended public works. Under
these circumstances, we must decline
to accept the ipse dixit of our Vancou-
ver contemporary on the financial record
of the administration in which its es-
teemed editor was such a bright and
shining light that he eclipsed all the
rest by his effulgence.

ADVERTISING THE PROVINCE.
We quote to-day from some British
papers extracts speaking of the Souver-
in Edition of the Colonist. We have not
taken the trouble to measure up the
space occupied by the various notices
of that issue in the British press, but
it amounts to considerable. For the
most part it has been in the editorial
columns and it is safe to say that no
amount of money that Victoria would
be willing to expend could have secured
such publicity to the city and Vancou-
ver Island. Of course this special edi-
tion was a very fine publication, and
calculated to attract attention anywhere,
which proves that what is worth doing
at all is worth doing well. In future at-
tention this experience ought to be kept
in mind.

It is something new in Oriental af-
fairs to have the Russian government
compelled to withdraw from any posi-
tion. Its backdown in Manchuria will
have an excellent effect.
That shrewd observer, the Associated
Press correspondent, noted an absence
of passionate grief at the funeral of ex-
President Harrison, outside of his fam-
ily circle. Is it customary in the United
States for the general public to dis-
play passionate grief at funerals, even
when the person buried is an ex-presi-
dent?

Some one in Vancouver has written
to the Post-Intelligencer that if the Do-
minion does not prohibit Chinese and
Japanese immigration there will be open
rebellion in this province. He gives his
name as "J. Longstreet." We do not
find any such name in the Vancouver
Directory.

Senator Macdonald asked the Min-
ister of Justice the other day if it was
proposed to place British Columbia
judges on the same footing in regard to
salary and traveling expenses as the
Ontario judges, and the Minister said
he would bring the matter under the
attention of the cabinet. We were un-
der the impression that this had al-
ready been done.

The news is that Dewet's commando
has broken up. If the reports of his
mental condition and the treatment of
his men are correct, he will probably
cease to be a factor in South African
affairs.
The provincial government has not
yet made any arrangements for the re-
presentation of British Columbia at the
Pan-American Exposition. Mr. C. H.
Gibbons has suggested a plan, where-
by he will open a bureau of information,
and we are sure that he would give ex-
cellent service. His experience in news-
paper work specially fits him for such
a position. We are aware that some
people think it presumptuous for a news-
paper man to aspire to anything in
a public way, but the government will
act wisely if it declines to act upon
such a notion, and makes an arrange-
ment with the gentleman named. Not
only has Mr. Gibbons excellent ideas
and a valuable fund of informa-
tion regarding British Columbia, but he
is well and favorably known in East-
ern press circles.

**Millinery Opening at the White House
To-day.**

SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION.
Proceedings of the Second Annual Meet-
ing Held at Fort Langley.

Hazlemere, March 15. — The sec-
ond annual convention of the
Settlers' Association of B. C. was held in
the town hall, Fort Langley, on Monday,
March 11, and was duly attended by dele-
gates from the various branches on the
lower mainland, those in the interior being
unrepresented on account of distance and
cost of traveling.

The meeting having been called to order
by the general secretary in the absence of
Mr. C. Hill-Tout, president, (who unfor-
tunately was detained through sickness),
Mr. Councillor John McDonald, P.P., was
elected chairman for the meeting. The var-
ious officers submitted the usual reports,
financial, state of the order, auditors, etc.,
etc., all of which were considered highly
satisfactory. The report on the large in-
crease in membership during the past year
was considered most gratifying. The pro-
gress of the association and the value of
the work accomplished on behalf of the
settlers determined the necessity of con-
tinuing the effort along the same lines as
have heretofore proven so successful. The
importance of the settlers in the rural dis-
tricts manifesting more interest in public
affairs was clearly demonstrated, as for in-
stance, the construction and maintenance
of good roads, railways, the settlement of
vacant lands, the education of the young
and their preparation for their future life
work on the farm, the value of explosives
in clearing land, and readily making it
available for cultivation, the importance of
the government continuing timber leases
on lands in settled districts from which
the logging companies have removed all
timber of value to them, and thereby hin-
dering the construction of most necessary
public works, such as bridges, roads, and
the hindrance to the agricultural develop-
ment of the district such action is. The
importance of bringing the agricultural popu-
lation together with a view to the discus-
sion of public questions affecting their in-
terests and the exchange of views, and
an excursion of members and their friends
under the auspices of the Settlers' Asso-
ciation during the summer, to the Experi-
mental Farm at Agassiz, together with
many other matters were discussed during
the day, among other matters particularly
dealt with were the following: The execu-
tive were instructed to prepare a compre-
hensive scheme of co-operation insurance,
for submission at the next general meeting;
the present manner of assessing
statute labor, and suggestions, to be
submitted to the committee of the legisla-
ture having in charge amendments to the
municipal clauses act, in reference thereto;
the expediency of holding district munici-
pal elections not later than 1st December
in each year, and the advantage of having
at least one week between the day of nom-
ination and the polling day; the various res-
olutions from local and interior branches
of the association, were endorsed, and the
general secretary instructed to forward
them to their respective destinations, as
follows: Langley Branch No. 1, peti-
tions re amendment to B. C. Medical
Act, explosives at cost for clearing land,
and the refund. Other branches No. 2, re-
amendment to Medical Act, explosives and
refund. Falkland branch No. 4, re Domi-
nion government, clearing out Salmon river
so that settlers can make use of same to
carry produce down and run logs to mills
at the mouth of the river, and the improve-
ment of the roads in that locality. Mat-
squi branch No. 5, re refund, explosives and
amendments to medical act. East Kensing-
ton branch No. 6, re explosives, refund,
timber lands. Mission branch No. 7, re
Blue Jay post, refund, explosives and edu-
cational matters. Enderby branch No. 8, re
the employment of actual settlers in gov-
ernment works rather than itinerant la-
borers, stumping powder and refund.
Whorncreek branch No. 13, re refund, ex-
plosives, wharf and trunk roads. Louisa
Branch No. 16, re municipal elections, as-
sistance toward opening up outlet to creek
across Biggar Prairie, road improvement,
refund and explosives. Cloverdale branch
No. 17, re timber lands, refund, explosives
to the Yale road across Serpentine flat, re-
fund, explosives clearing Nicomekl river of
obstructions to navigation.
The constitution was amended to meet
the requirements of the association. The
election of officers resulted in Mr. W. C.
Graham becoming president for the ensuing
year; Mr. W. T. Thrift was re-elected gen-
eral secretary; Mr. Ball and P. Jackman,
Jr., auditors.
Votes of thanks were for the valued as-
sistance rendered to the cause of the set-
tlers, to the Langley municipal council for
courtesy in granting use of hall; to the re-
solving president and general secretary.
Resolutions were adopted, protesting
against the government handing over to
the C. P. R. the interests of the settlers
south of the river, and expressing continued
confidence in Mr. Anlay Morrison, M. P.,
and the thanks of the association for his
efforts on behalf of the settlers generally.
The convention adjourned to reconvene on
notice from the executive.

COULD SCARCELY WALK.
Mr. George Thompson, a leading merchant
of Blenheim, Ont., states: "I was troubled
with itching piles for fifteen years, and at
times they were so bad I could scarcely
walk. I tried a great many remedies, but
never found anything like Dr. Chase's Oint-
ment. After the third application I ob-
tained relief, and was completely cured by
using one box." Ask your neighbors about
Dr. Chase's Ointment, the "only absolute
cure for piles."

**Millinery Opening at the White House
To-day.**

**"Ivanhoe" Bicycles below cost! A
chance for ladies or gentlemen yet.**
Prior & Co.

Drunkennes can be cured
We have a sure cure, which can be given
with or without the knowledge of the pa-
tient. Send for particulars, enclosing 2c.
stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Stand-
ards & Co., Box 11, Chicago, Ill.

FOR LADIES
Diamond-set Gold Watches; Sol-
id Gold Chains. Something dain-
ty just to hand. Call and see.

Spring Goods!
The very latest creations in Suits just
received. Made to order and fit guaran-
teed. From \$12 to \$25.
WO SANG, TAILORS
35, Store Street.

KEEWATIN FLOUR
Lake of the Woods Milling Co.
Best in the World. Quality Always the Same.
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
Just Arrived and Quite Fresh:
Egyptian Court Mazri Large
Khedives No. 5's
Ras-El-Tin Palace Dames
At TURNER, BEETON & Co
THE ARMY AND NAVY CIGAR STORE
Government Street

Telephones
Hello! Hello!! Hello!!!
The WRONG Way to Talk. The RIGHT way to talk.
Party Line Telephones at reduced rates. Call up "Central No. 500" and
ask for terms and districts. Perfect service. Terms so moderate as to
be within the reach of all. No installation charge, no advance payment
VICTORIA & ESQUIMALT TELEPHONE CO., LTD.
Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.
ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR LARGE VARIETY OF
Stoves and Ranges
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-
made Article for less money.
A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke
Street will convince you.
PLATING
In all its Branches is now executed by Competent
Workmen.
A series of pianoforte recitals have
been arranged by Messrs. M. W. Waitt
& Co., which are to be held in their
spacious piano warehouses and hall, on
the afternoons and evenings of Thurs-
day and Friday of this week. The re-
citals will be given by Miss Gertrude
Loewen, who is undoubtedly one of the
most finished pianists we have in this
city, and the compositions of the great
composers will be rendered by her in a
faultless manner. Miss Loewen will
be assisted by Miss Laura Loewen and
Mr. Herbert Kent, who have kindly con-
sented to render several vocal selections.
A limited number of invitations may be
had on application to Messrs. Waitt &
Co.
Millinery Opening at the White House
To-day.

FOR LADIES
This season they are prettier and cheaper
than ever. On view this week at
Mrs. W. Bickford
61 & 63 FORT ST.
Millinery Opening at the White House
To-day.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO
PAID UP CAPITAL \$ 8,000,000
RESERVE FUND 2,000,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER 55,000,000
HON. GEO. A. COX, President. J. E. WALKER, General Manager.
LONDON OFFICE—60 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.
The Bank has 68 Branches extending throughout Canada and elsewhere including
the following in British Columbia and the Yukon District:
ATLIN. GREENWOOD. SANDON.
ATLIX. KAMLOOPS. N. WESTMINSTER. VANCOUVER.
GRANBROOK. NANAIMO. ROSSLAND. VICTORIA.
DAWSON. FERNIE. WHITE HORSE.
BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES
NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. SEATTLE. PORTLAND. SKAGWAY.
Savins Bank Department. Gold Dust Purchased, and every description of banking
business transacted.
GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

FOR LADIES
Diamond-set Gold Watches; Sol-
id Gold Chains. Something dain-
ty just to hand. Call and see.
FINE WORK
Is our specially strong point and
everything entrusted to us is
guaranteed.
Twenty years' experience in
handling watches of the highest
grade.
GOLDSMITH and SILVERSMITH
Give Us a Trial.
E. ANDERNAK,
The Jeweller, 57 Yates Street

SPENCER'S
Grand Show of
New Spring Goods
To-day, Tuesday, March 19th
The New Millinery
That invisible line where commerce merges into art has
been found. Our Millinery Store has shown how art leads al-
ways—commerce is but second. Your own good taste will en-
dorse this statement.
Hats for all occasions, from the Stylish Outing Hat, for
morning wear, to the French Models, for afternoon receptions
The Costume Show Is Ready.
Prepare to meet Garibaldi sleeves everywhere; that's the
puff, you know—fine Eton Coats daintier than ever, greet the
Russian Blouse and the Marie Antoinette Collar with divers
added charms, and feast your eyes on the splendid collection of
New Costumes we show this week. The Northwest doesn't hold
a finer collection than this, and women tell us that money never
seemed to buy so much beauty and quality, and style, as it does
these days.
New Suits.
Suits of Grey Homespun, Russian Blouse, front neatly
corded, Skirt full sweep..... \$12.50
Suits of Plain Ladies' Cloth, navy blue, brown and black.
Coat lined, satin trimmed, with gold braid, in perfect
taste. New flare skirt..... \$25.00
Model Costumes—only one of each style—Paris and New
York's latest designs..... \$20.00 to \$120.00
New Loose Back Coats, fawn, pearl, grey and black....
..... \$15.00 to \$65.00 each
A display not to be equalled in many cities four times the
size of Victoria.
New Dress Goods.
The new soft clinging material called Voile, in the deli-
cate pastel shades, at \$1.50 a yard and \$17.50 a dress.
Pattern of exclusive design.
Black dress goods, never in such demand and we never
had such values to show. Beautiful goods at.....
..... 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per yard
New Belts
Fashion makers went back to the days of the First Empire
or the L'Aiglon styles, and the finery that set the world talking
then is old enough to be new again—just as charming as one
could well desire. L'Aiglon belts are the popular fad of today—
most important, they're too fine ever to become common. These
ready this week:
L'Aiglon belts, best quality velvet, gold trimmed, velvet
rosette, streamers and spikes..... \$1.75
L'Aiglon belts, in black with chenille trimming, rosette
and streamers, silk lined..... \$2.50
Embroidered satin and velvet belts, embroidered with steel,
silver and gold sequins..... \$1.00 and \$1.25
Gold braid belts, new style buckles..... 50c and \$1.00
Gold and silver belts, fancy metal buckles at.....
..... 65c, 75c and \$1.00 each
New black belts, trimmed with gold braid, very stylish..
..... 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each
New leather belts, long waisted effect, fancy erect form
buckles..... \$1.00 and \$1.25 each
New Silk Waists
Model silk waists from Paris and New York; everyone
different; everyone entirely new. Come and see these, you may
gain some ideas even if you don't want to buy the waists. Silk
waists made in our own workrooms, we can sell them to you
at the prices we used to pay for them ourselves.
New styles..... \$2.75, \$3.50, to \$7.50
Models..... \$10.50 to \$20.00

Canadian Bank of Commerce
WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED
THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO
PAID UP CAPITAL \$ 8,000,000
RESERVE FUND 2,000,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER 55,000,000
HON. GEO. A. COX, President. J. E. WALKER, General Manager.
LONDON OFFICE—60 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.
The Bank has 68 Branches extending throughout Canada and elsewhere including
the following in British Columbia and the Yukon District:
ATLIN. GREENWOOD. SANDON.
ATLIX. KAMLOOPS. N. WESTMINSTER. VANCOUVER.
GRANBROOK. NANAIMO. ROSSLAND. VICTORIA.
DAWSON. FERNIE. WHITE HORSE.
BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES
NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. SEATTLE. PORTLAND. SKAGWAY.
Savins Bank Department. Gold Dust Purchased, and every description of banking
business transacted.
GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

DID YOU EVER USE
NOVO
Well, you should try it. It cleans Suits, Dresses, Carpets, Linoleums, and Paint
work perfectly.
WHOLESALE—HUDSON BAY CO., SIMON LEISER & CO.
PRICE PER TWO GALLON BLOCK—\$125
SAMPLES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY AFTER FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING
STORES:
J. SEHL.
P. McQUADE & SON.
S. H. ROSS & CO.
JOHN BROS.
WATSON & HALL.
ERKINE, WALL & CO.
RELL & CO., LTD.
VOWAT & WALLACE.
HARDRESS CLARKE.
FRED. GARNE.
D. H. ROSS & CO.
JOHN BROS.
SPEED BROS.
DEAVILLE, SONS & CO.
C. DICKINSON.
SCHROEDER BROS.
AMERSON & CO.



Violet Ammonia

Is a delightful addition to the bath. Softens the water, whitens the skin, and is at once so refreshing that to use it once is to use it always.

25c per Bottle

Cyrus H. Bowes,
Chemist.
28 Government Street, near Yates Street.
Open All the Time.

Queen's Funeral Souvenir
No. of the London News

We have a few of these to spare. Secure one before they go. Edition in England is entirely sold out and will not be reprinted. There is a splendid article upon the late Queen, and the King in Maclure for March. It is from the pen of George Smalley, American correspondent for the Times, and is illustrated with many cuts.

Victoria Book and Stationery Co.
Limited.
THOMAS EARLE, M.P.
President. H. S. HENDERSON,
Manager.
VICTORIA, B.C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Air-Tight Heaters at Cheapside.
Try the new White Label Blue Ribbon Tea.

Bird and Parrot Cages at Cheapside.*
Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

McClary's Famous Stores and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.
George Powell & Co. are agents for Majestic Ranges.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
Try The Colonist "Want Column," 1 cent, 1 word, 1 issue.

Use ADELINA PATTI Cream for the complexion. Pompadour Rolls, Switches, etc., in great variety, at C. Kosche's Hair Store, 55 Douglas St.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and bookbinders, offers at very reasonable prices Office Supplies. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street.

For good groceries and liquor for family use, call at Blue Post, 114 and 116 Johnson street. J. M. Hughes.

LOST OR FOUND one cent per word, each insertion—The Daily Colonist.

You can lunch sumptuously at The Victoria Cafe for 25c, and dine luxuriously for the same. It will not cost much to try.

A carload of Chairs and also a carload of Bedroom Sets, arrived last week at Weiler's.

Lawn Mowers, Spades, Spading Forks, Pruning Knives, Pruning Shears, Garden Shears, Trowels and many other goods suitable for garden use; also Corporation Fiddles, Crescent Saws, Hand-saws, etc., at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Steamer Rosalie sails at 7.30 p.m. daily except Saturday for Seattle.

Fresh oysters daily; per gallon \$3; quart, 75c. Apply New England Hotel.

Awnings made to order by Weiler Bros., who have a nice selection of patterns of stripes to choose from.

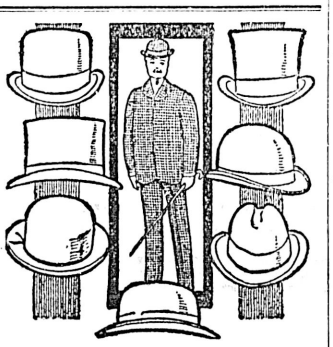
A meeting of persons interested in forming a Poultry Association will be held in Committee Rooms, City Hall, on Tuesday, March 19, at 8 p.m.

Thirty-two bales of fine Carpets in Brussels, Wiltons and Axminsters; Parquet Squares and Rugs, just arrived at Weiler's.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Hondt Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

Ratston Health Foods—delicious dishes—served to-day at Drake, Wall & Co.'s. Ladies are invited.

The Sterling—The Sterling dry goods house has removed to 39 Government street where they continue their clearance sale.



JUST THE HAT!

No matter what your style or your taste, we have just the Hat for you. Including all the Spring Styles from the leading manufacturers, as follows:
John H. Stetson, and Henry H. Roedel's (American).
Christy's, Harrington, Woodrow's, Wilkison's (English).
In both stiff and soft and in all the newest shades.

SEA & GOWEN
Men's Furnishings.
1, O. O. F. Block. 80 Douglas Street.

Real Estate To Buyers

I have a nice selection of farms of all sizes, from the chicken ranch of a few acres, to the sheep farm of large acreage.

As a practical farmer myself, I can more readily put a purchaser in touch with the farm he desires.

I make no charge to purchasers; my commission is paid by the seller, and I charge nothing but the commission. I do not add anything to the price for myself.

Through my London agents I have special opportunities of selling real estate in England.

C. G. REVANS

34 Government Street, Victoria B.C.
Agents in England—Downsett, Knights & Co., London, publishers of the "Land Roll" Issue 5,000 copies.

AUCTION SALES.—All Advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on Page 8.

Vicious Dog.—The owner of a vicious dog which annoys passers-by on View street at the corner of Quadra, was summoned to appear in the police court by one of the two men who were bitten by the brute.

To Receive Reports.—The Federated Board will meet in their rooms at the Brunswick hotel this evening for the purpose of receiving the reports from the various lodges as to the proposed amendments to the Medical Act.

Wanton Destruction.—Chief Landley is looking for information which will lead to the apprehension of the person who damaged the Burns monument at Beacon Hill park. Some irresponsible person in some way chipped a corner off the stone work.

Heavy Travel.—The Rosalie yesterday brought to Victoria 88 passengers from Seattle. This is a good crowd, considering the season of the year, and is an indication of an unusually large travel this summer to Victoria, provided that rates are low. The Scholme also brought a good crowd yesterday, having 74 passengers.

New Cars.—The three new cars which the British Columbia Electric Railway Company imported for the Esquimalt route arrived yesterday morning by the Ladysmith ferry and the E. & N. railway, coming down on the rails. The cars are very handsome ones, large, comfortably upholstered and having smoking apartments.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Refused to Pay His Fare.—The charge against Eli Craigie, which is now pending in the police court, is of more than ordinary interest, inasmuch as the defendant, himself a hackdriver, is charged with refusing to pay another hackman a fare. The evidence of the two sides was of very contradictory nature, and the case was remanded for a week.

Steamboat Manager.—A private despatch received in the city on Sunday contained the information that Mr. H. Darling, of Vancouver, has been appointed manager of the water line of the White Pass & Yukon railway. Mr. Darling has for a number of years been manager of the Union Steamship Company at Vancouver. He will have entire management of the Northern company's large fleet of steamers on the upper Yukon and the lakes.

Funeral of George McRae.—The funeral of the late George McRae took place yesterday afternoon from the residence, Cedar Hill road, and later at the First Presbyterian church, where Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted the services. The members of the P.O.E. attended in a body. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Robert Porter, N. Salvin, George Buss, Watson Clark, Ronald McRae and Farquhar Macrae.

Narrow Escape.—A foolish practice of boys, or perhaps, men who do not deserve the name, came very near causing a serious accident on Sunday, at the corner of Fort and Douglas streets. A thirty-eight calibre cartridge had been placed on the street car track, and as the car passed over it, it exploded. Claid McTavish, son of Mrs. G. A. McTavish, who was passing at the time, was struck on the neck by the bullet. Luckily it was a glancing blow, and while it left its mark, the young man was not seriously injured. Had the bullet struck him squarely, it would undoubtedly have caused his death. The report in the stillness of Sunday caused quite a scare in the vicinity for the time being.

City Police Court.—Had she contented herself with simply getting drunk, Kate Wallace would have spent only 15 days in jail, in default of a fine of \$7.50, but this did not satisfy her. After her arrest she abused the members of the police force in language more forceful than polite, and because this did not appease her anger at being arrested, she forthwith proceeded to break and demolish the furniture of the cell in which she was confined. For this wilful damage to property, Kate was given another 20 days in default of a fine of \$10. The judge, which would punish the Indian more severely than the white for consuming firewater, caused Jennie, a Court Rupert Indian woman, to go to jail for nearly as many days as her white sister, although her offence to the ordinary layman was far less serious. She was arrested with a bottle of whiskey in her possession, and in default of a fine of \$25, was sent out to Topaz avenue for a full month. The Chinaman who supplied the liquor got three months.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods.
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Jessop, Firth, Canton and other Steel.

Telephone 2.
P. O. Box 424.
WHARF STREET, Victoria, B. C.

Don't Read This

If you don't wear neckties it will not interest you to know that Phillips keeps the finest assortment of Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats to be found anywhere.

Phillips

104 Government Street, Adelphi Block. Opposite B. C. Market.

SOMETHING To Tune up the System After LaGrippe

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is a splendid tonic. \$1.00 a bottle. Manufactured by Hall & Co., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

To Encourage Shipbuilding

House Unanimous in Recommending Government Aid to the Industry.

Enfranchisement of Naturalized Asiatics to be Tested Before Privy Council.

Legislative Assembly.

Monday, March 18.
The Speaker took the chair at 2:15 p.m.

Rev. Canon Beaudin offered prayer. The following petitions were presented:

By Mr. Tatlow, from John Letherdale, W. A. Macdonald and others, lumbermen and loggers of the province, for licenses to cut timber on crown lands.

By Mr. Hall, from Thos. Tubman and 2,370 others, members of various fraternal and benevolent societies in British Columbia, re amendment to the Medical Act.

Mr. Helmcken presented the fourteenth report of the private bills committee, recommending that leave be granted to admit the petition of the British Columbia Mining Association, which was received and adopted.

PORCUPINE COMMISSION.

Hon. Mr. Prentice presented the report of the special commission appointed under the Porcupine District Commission Act, 1900.

The following are extracts from the report of Mr. Justice Martin, the commissioner.

The Commissioner's camp having been established at the head of the Klchini river, in Canadian territory, just across the provisional boundary line, about three-quarters of a mile from Porcupine City, the report says:

The Commission was formally opened at 5 p. m., on Monday, September, 17th, 1900, the secretary reading the following documents:

(1) Canadian-Alaskan Boundary Agreement of October, 20, 1899. (Modus Vivendi.)

(2) Porcupine District Commission Act, 1900.

(3) Commission, (Which, being done, I made this statement:

"Seeing that the three documents which have just been read set out the scope and object of this Commission, it is only fair that I should state a few words for the further guidance of those concerned. It is suggested that all who have staked claims within the territory which has, by the modus vivendi, been temporarily placed under the jurisdiction of Canada, should apply without delay to have their titles to such claims confirmed by this Commission and also recorded under the British Columbia mining laws, in order to prevent the possibility of such titles being questioned hereafter, and to preserve to the fullest extent all the rights and privileges which the holders of valid locations are entitled to under the laws of the United States. In doing so, the locators are, in the first instance, referred to the British Columbia government agent, who is prepared to receive applications, and will, later and as soon as may be, bring them before the Commission."

In the case of any dispute between locators under the laws of either nation which it is desired should be adjudicated upon and finally determined by the Commission, application should be promptly made by way of petition, and would-be petitioners are referred to the secretary for further information and guidance.

"I hereby declare the Commission opened for the transaction of business, and call upon those who have anything to bring before it to come forward and they shall be heard."

Copies of this statement were posted on the camp notice board, and at Dalton's trading store in Porcupine City, the central point for that neighborhood.

The Act under which the Commission issued recites that "on account of the uncertainty as to the boundary line between Canada and the United States, and of the disputes which have arisen, and are likely to arise as to the location, ownership and size of quartz and placer mining claims in the Porcupine district, etc."

On inquiring into the matter I found that the facts stated in the recitals, 164 mining locations had been made, and seven water rights taken up under the United States laws in that part of the disputed territory provisionally under the jurisdiction of Canada by the modus vivendi (October 20, 1899).

A clause thereof provides that "the citizens or subjects of either power found by this arrangement within the temporary jurisdiction of the other, shall suffer no deprivation of the rights and privileges which they now enjoy."

Of the said locations 92 (84 placer and 8 lode) were made before the date of the modus vivendi; and 72 (71 placer

may be, it is unnecessary to further consider them, for whatever were the reasons which influenced the miners of Porcupine, the result has been seen. I may say that before I left Porcupine it was made known to me that some of the claim owners already doubted the wisdom of the course they had been led to adopt.

It should be stated that the matter of expense did not deter the miners, because all international questions under the modus vivendi was referred to me by the government agent, and there were no fees in such matters.

I need only add that it seems regrettable that the owners of United States locations did not avail themselves of the opportunity, so handsomely accorded them by our government, of having their claims confirmed by the Commission and recorded under the laws of this province, because, from the information I gained as to the manner of making United States locations prevailing in the Porcupine district, it was specially desirable that the claim owners should have seized the opportunity of forestalling possible litigation and preserving the peace of the district, particularly in view of the fact that they had before

(Continued on Page Six.)

The Proper Place To Buy Underwear

For men is in a man's store, such a store as ours, for instance. We cater to the male sex exclusively, and therefore are much more likely to have the proper underclothing for men that is to be found in a general store catering to everybody. We are very careful to test the quality of the underclothing that we sell and any thing we recommend you can depend upon it that it is as good as we say it is. We cordially invite the ladies, many of whom buy their husbands' underwear, to look at and compare with others the values that we offer in this department.

Underwear at 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 a garment.

W. G. Cameron

VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHIER.
55 JOHNSON STREET.

A Reminder

It pays to remember that the best place in the city for

WATCH REPAIRING

—IS—

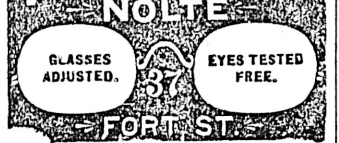
BLYTH'S

An expert in Fine English Watch Work.
65 FORT STREET. NEAR DOUGLAS

CARPETS CLEANED.

By our process we remove all dust and spots, restore the color and save the carpets the wear and tear of beating. We take carpets up and clean and relay them at reasonable rates.

SANITARY FEATHER WORKS.
119 FORT ST., cor. Blanchard. Phone 302.



SPRING MILLINERY

OPENING

Tuesday, March 19. Latest Paris and American styles and patterns.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

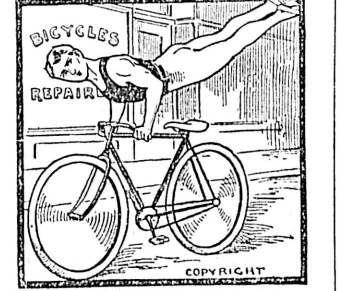
81 DOUGLAS STREET.

Bicycles

Prices from \$35 Upwards

M. W. WAITT & CO.

44 Government Street.



Columbia, Cleveland, Crescent, Quickstep, Day

Bicycles

Prices from \$35 Upwards

M. W. WAITT & CO.

44 Government Street.

DARDANELLES.—There are others, but none that have given such universal satisfaction as this brand of pure EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

15c. Per. Package

THE WESTSIDE.

Corner Government and Fort Streets 19th March Victoria, B.C.

Grand Millinery Reception Today

The Finest Show of Millinery this Season.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LTD. VICTORIA, B.C.

The Sterling Dry Goods House

Has removed to 39 Government Street, with a complete stock of Dry Goods, and will be pleased to see all their friends and patrons.

39 Government Street, Opposite Erskine Wall's

Going! Going! Going!

The demand for the TEAS we advertised last week was good and no wonder—the mention of their names and prices could not but help to attract the attention of all tea drinkers.

In case you have not already got some of these TEAS we again give the list for this week. It will be to your interest to secure the TEAS early as we have only a limited quantity at these prices.

Ceylon Special in lb. packages, 40 and 35
Finest Peckin Gouzon in 5lb. boxes \$1.50 and \$1.00
Finest Peckin Gouzon in 10-lb. boxes \$3.00 and \$2.00
Our Ceylon Blend, regular, 35 and 30

Always on hand Wellington, Delta or Eden Bank Butter; also Lipton's and Armour's Hams and Bacon.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LD.

30 and 41 Johnson Street.

Roses The "Beaver" Brand

If you hear of the "Beaver Brand" of rose plants THAT'S OUR ROSES. They have been building a name for themselves all over Canada, for 15 years.

To make sure that our immense stock and low prices are brought prominently before every flower lover in the country, we make the below unparalleled offer. Our perfect system of packing enables us to deliver roses and all other plants by mail or express, anywhere in Canada in perfect condition.

With each order we send our large descriptive catalogue "Canadian Plants for Canadian People," offering over 200 select kinds of roses and the largest collection of Hardy Perennial Plants, Greenhouse Plants, and Ornamental Shrubs in this country.

6 Everblooming Roses, 25c.

The very finest varieties, each different and named, splendid 1-year-old plants. We mail them direct to your address for 25c. Safe arrival guaranteed. Send now.

Webster Bros.

LEADING CANADIAN FLORISTS. HAMILTON, CANADA.

~~~~~

### Here They Are

The best lot of Slippers you ever saw for the money. \* \* \*

**See Window**

**Shoe Store Opp. City Hall**

**Jas. Maynard**

~~~~~

Advertise in the Colonist

New Styles At the Arcade

Spring Fashions as Shown at
Millinery Opening at Spence's Arcade.

Gold Seen on Everything—Thinner Dress Goods and Mercised Cottons.

This year the fashions reign, the feather is dead, and the ostrich may go out of the feather-producing business, as far as the milliners are concerned. This is exemplified by the displays of hats, leques and bonnets, that are "beams" in the show cases in the windows and in the domains of the milliners in Spence's Arcade. Every hat in this big collection, which tempted the ladies who crowded the Arcade during the opening days of the millinery "opening," shows flowers in profusion in its trimmings, and on many there is a showing of gold tinsel, for Dame Fashion has also decreed that wherever possible, gold shall be used in trimmings and decorations of the hats and turbans of femininity this year.

A glance around that display of hats and "things of beauty and joys forever" the forever being in this case until the present season ends, shows flowers, fruits and such trimmings in profusion; and feathers are hard to find. The feather has seemingly gone out. Likewise the high towering hats. This year it is the flat, low hat, and the trimming is for the most part on the brim. This flat hat is variously shaped, but it is ever flat. Chiffons are used a great deal in its make-up, and there are gauzes and sequin nettings, but everything is tinged with its golden thread, or little tinsel showings of golden color.

There seems indeed to be a perfect craze for the golden colors, and every lace, blouse decoration or flowing tie or bright collar has its showing of gold. The laces—luxuriant and Cluny being those most affected—are nearly all interwoven with this ever-present tinge of tinsel gold. The patterns are bold, and in the laces and insertions with the gold thread, and many are decorated with dots of gold or inter-polated lines through the pattern.

Hostand could scarcely know when he wrote his "L'Aiglon" that in the spring of 1901 L'Aiglon style would prevail, not in hats only, but in dress goods, belts, infact, throughout the big store it is L'Aiglon that is the style which prevails. Fashion has said that this is as it shall be. In the array of pretty hats, likeable pretty milliners say that it is L'Aiglon that is the prevailing shape, then comes Nell Gwyn, Victoria, Alexandra and others, but L'Aiglon leads.

Another novelty to be seen at Spence's Arcade is the silk and wool velvets. This new dress goods is a very thin material, and is in dress goods, velvets, the past, and it is shaped to drape most beautifully. The cottons and muslins are also much improved this year. Cottons, muslins, gingham, Irish linens, all are more sheer this year than ever. The big novelty being the mercerized cottons, the material having been put through a process which gives it a gloss and makes it shine like a silk. This thin, bright-looking material will doubtless have a big vogue. The patterns, although much varied, are pretty indeed. Here, too, the cottons and muslins are all tipped with butts of golden color.

It is gold everywhere, and the belt which is seeming to attract the most attention is that with the large burnt golden buckle, or the woven gold or silver braid, and the belt is also tipped with gold, but not nearly so much as the gold. This golden tinge is also given to the long belt strings, which are another addition to what Dame Fashion has decreed for this year. This cluster of black strings are all tipped with butts of golden color.

The cloaks to be worn this year are longer than ever, full than ever. The long gown-like cloak of last year has this year been lengthened into the empire cloak, a full length cloak, with flowing back. All are full, black, fawn and heaver being the prevailing shades. In children's hats, many of which are on exhibition in the show cases, and in the attractive show window, with its profusion of bright flowers and charmingly arrayed "temptations"—each hat and cloak being on a different shade, and muslins are the most used trimmings, the washing muslins being more beautiful than ever this year.

Millinery Opening at the White House To-day.

Organ Recital.—At St. John's church, on Sunday evening, the third of the series of Lenten recitals was given, and the large congregation fully appreciated the beautiful sacred selections rendered. The opening piece by the organist was a solo by Wely, founded on an old Gregorian melody, descriptive of the monks' procession through the abbey, singing their quaint, weird theme, which brought out the full resources of the organ. Then Mr. Crane, in his best style, sang, "Wait Her, Angels, to the Skies," a solo which he gave in a most artistic manner. The organ solo, "Evening," was next given, after which Miss Annabelle Laidlaw sang, "Cantata," in which her clear soprano voice was heard to great advantage. The next number was a viola solo, "Largo in G," by Handel, in which Mr. Jesse Longfield brought out to full advantage the deep rich tones of this beautiful instrument, which is so rarely heard in solo work. Mr. Watson sang Barnard's solo, "The Plains of Peace," in a most effective manner. The concluding number, a scotia by Fraser, was given on the organ by Mr. Jesse Longfield, who showed great dexterity in the manipulation of the pedals, and signs of becoming one of the most brilliant organists of the city.

Local News.

Dog Killed.—A small yellow dog was run over by street car on Cadboro Bay road on Sunday and so badly injured that he had to be killed.

Again Remanded.—Mr. Belyea, who has been retained for the defence, not being ready to proceed the case of John Patterson, charged with obtaining money under false pretences, was yesterday remanded until this morning.

Boy Organist Coming.—The Metropolitan Church choir have engaged Darby Wood, a noted boy organist, to give a recital at the Metropolitan Methodist church, on Tuesday evening, March 26. Master Wood is but eleven years old.

Another Death.—The death of Mrs. J. Sherck, at the residence, 77 Henry street, occurred on Sunday. The deceased was a native of Connecticut. Arrangements have been made for the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 this afternoon from the residence.

To-day is spring millinery opening day at the White House, and the most successful exhibition of millinery Messrs. Henry Young & Co. have ever held, for in addition to the Parisian patterns received, Miss Shannon has been to New York, Montreal and Toronto, and personally selected the most striking and latest millinery creations to be found in those great millinery centres. The new silks will also be shown to-morrow.

Laid at Rest.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Wilkinson took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her brother, Mr. D. Stevens, No. 16 Labouchere street, at 2 p.m., and at 2:30 at Christ Church cathedral. Service was conducted by the Rev. Canon Bevan, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Flint, of the church and grave. There was a large attendance of friends. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. H. Fuller, B. Williams, W. Williams, H. Fuller, J. Tolmie and C. Cameron.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

To Encourage Ship Building

(Continued From Fifth Page.)

them the object lesson of one murder already committed in Per-sep, arising out of a dispute over a mining claim.

FIRST READINGS.

Mr. Helmcken moved the first reading of a bill to incorporate the British Columbia Mining Association, which was agreed to, and the bill referred to the private bills committee.

The following bills were introduced, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow:

Mr. Gilmore.—An Act to amend the Legal Professions Act.

Mr. Martin.—An Act to amend Chapter 176 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, being the Summary Convictions Act.

Mr. Martin.—An Act to amend Chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, being the Absconding Debtors' Act.

Mr. Martin.—An Act to amend Chapter 185 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, being the Tramway Company Incorporation Act.

Mr. Martin.—An Act to amend Chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, being the Arrest and Imprisonment for Debt Act.

Capt. Tatlow moved the following resolution:

That in the opinion of this house the promotion of ship building and shipwrecks in the province is of the highest importance to the future commercial prosperity and advancement of British Columbia, and this house would respectfully urge upon both the Dominion and Provincial governments the desirability of such a policy.

Capt. Tatlow moved the following resolution: That in the opinion of this house the promotion of ship building and shipwrecks in the province is of the highest importance to the future commercial prosperity and advancement of British Columbia, and this house would respectfully urge upon both the Dominion and Provincial governments the desirability of such a policy.

Considering the subject with reference to British Columbia alone the situation of the province is such that the importance of the subject is self-evident. The province is a large consuming community requiring these very products occupy the other; the natural outcome of this condition was that one or the other of the two should own and operate the vessels engaged in their mutual trade, and from the fact that our province was better adapted for shipbuilding than these countries are, that one should be British Columbia. (Applause.)

In the lumber trade alone, during the last year, the vessels engaged in the aggregate amount of freight paid on the transportation of that lumber being very nearly \$850,000. British Columbia should build and own the vessels for this trade, and in the first place by the establishment within the Province of the shipbuilding industry giving employment to a large number of mechanics, and other laborers; and secondly by the owning and operating of these vessels, thus keeping in the province the large sums paid to others for the transportation of our products; whilst in addition there would be the advantages to be gained in the growing up of a large

seafaring population within its limits. The vessel, best suited for the trans-Pacific trade, was chiefly owned in San Francisco and largely owned, or controlled by those interested in the lumber trade, who take advantage of their position to hamper the extension of British Columbia trade by making discriminating rates against British Columbia leading ports to the extent of 2s. 6d per 1,000 feet in comparison with leading ports on Puget Sound. It was evident that to secure business the British Columbia manufacturer of the entire quantity to his customer this difference in freight by a proportionate reduction in price, or loss of the business, and as competition is extremely keen, and prices cut down to the lowest possible point, this cannot always be done. The business is consequently lost to the province. The entire shipments of lumber from Puget Sound and British Columbia combined, the same kind of lumber being produced by both, were in 1900—200,000,000 feet, which British Columbia shipped only 60,000,000 feet while the producing capacity of the mills in British Columbia situated so as to be able to engage in this foreign trade, was at least 175,000,000 feet per annum if the mills were operated only six months. Of this per cent about 120,000,000 feet would be available for foreign trade, or nearly double the business done last year, whilst the mills on Puget Sound shipped during the same period 140,000,000 feet of which 63,000,000 feet, being 3,000,000 feet in excess of the entire quantity shipped by British Columbia, was taken by our sister colony, Australia, which would certainly give the preference to British Columbia on equal terms, especially as the timber of British Columbia is the equal of that of Australia. British Columbia therefore had done but half the business that could be done with its mills running day time only, whilst the Puget Sound mills had been taxed to their utmost, working day and night, and simply engaged in this trade, whilst the British Columbia mills had not a merchant fleet of its own. (Applause.)

A great increase in this trade was confidently expected in the near future, but it was not until the other day, that the past was unless prompt steps were taken to promote the creation of a fleet of home-bound vessels. This was the more necessary that there was now under consideration of the United States government a ship subsidy bill, which if it went into effect in its present form, would make it feasible for British Columbia manufacturers to compete in prices with manufacturers in the United States. This measure provides that United States vessels engaged in the United States port to foreign port shall receive a bonus per register ton of 1½ cents per 100 miles of distance for the first 1,500 miles, and 1 cent for each additional 100 miles of the outward voyage, and the same on the inward voyage, and this to be a voyage to Australia, the distance being roughly 5,500 miles, the bonus would be 22½ cents for the first 1,500 miles, and 50 cents for the remaining 4,000, or a total of 72½ cents per register ton on a voyage to Australia. On the outward voyage this type of vessel used in the Pacific in the lumber trade, this would amount to about 55 cents per M. ft. so that United States vessels would demand, so to be loaded in British Columbia, the 2s. 6d. or 60c. at least be referred to, plus the bonus which would be forfeited if she sailed from the British Columbia port in place of one in the United States, thus making in all a discrimination of \$1.15 per 1,000 ft against British Columbia, a difference completely beyond the power of the British Columbia manufacturer to equalize. This measure would therefore have the effect, not only of greatly stimulating the increase of the United States merchant marine, but also of capturing almost entirely the trade of the Pacific for United States vessels. It was therefore of the utmost importance that the government should take prompt steps to counteract, and if possible forestall the disastrous effects to be apprehended from such legislation by the United States. It could not be expected at the commencement of vessels could be built as cheaply in British Columbia as they are now on Puget Sound where the industry has been established for many years with extensive and fully equipped plants and a large force of skilled workmen engaged in the work to draw from. There would be difficulties to surmount in the inception of the industry in British Columbia, wages and supplies would be higher than south of the line, and it would be necessary to offer substantial inducements to encourage the embark in the business, and establish proper plants in the province. This should take the form of a bonus per register ton on the vessels built so that it would be available also for anyone inclined to take up the trade of owning and operating vessels, and not merely go to enrich a shipbuilding company. (Applause.)

Mr. Martin was always opposed to the house going beyond its legitimate power. However, he did not propose to oppose the resolution. He considered the subject of the resolution was of great importance, and he did not think the resolution would have any effect, but it could do no harm. So far as urging the provincial government to promote shipbuilding, he was heartily in accord with the resolution, and he would support it. He therefore thought the resolution well timed and had much pleasure in supporting it.

Mr. Hayward felt the subject was of the utmost importance, and he would give it his strongest support.

Hon. Mr. Eberts congratulated Capt. Tatlow on his resolution, which was clearly in the interest of the province. The government was fully alive to the importance of the subject, and was willing to do all it could to further the shipbuilding industry, which could not only help those actually engaged in the industry, but a large number of the people who were engaged in the industry, and it was a matter of great importance to the province. The government would do its best to promote the industry, and it was a matter of great importance to the province.

Mr. Martin moved that an order of the House be granted for a return of a copy of the judgment recently delivered by the court of the province with respect to the right of a naturalized Japanese applicant to be placed on the voters' list, and also of the judgment of His Lordship Chief Justice McCall in the same matter.

It was well known that a judgment had been given that naturalized Japanese had a right to be placed on the voters' list, and he thought the house should have full information and an opportunity to take action in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said the papers would

be brought down as early as possible, as the government considered it desirable that the house should be seized of all the facts of the case.

Mr. Martin hoped the government would take the case to the privy council. He did not agree with the judgments referred to in the resolution, because they were based upon the proposal that immediately a foreigner was naturalized he became a British subject with a right to vote. He thought it did not follow because Japanese was naturalized he had a right to vote. There was no such thing as a political right to vote. Only recently in Canada a man required a property qualification to vote. The right to vote was granted by the parliament of Canada or by a provincial legislature. The legislature had a right to say who shall and who shall not vote for its members. Women and children were British subjects but had no votes.

Mr. Curtis.—The women should have votes.

Mr. Martin agreed that women should have the franchise. He believed if the case were put before the privy council it would be decided in the interests of the British Columbia courts.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said the judgment had been a surprise to the government. He had already given instructions to have an appeal made to the privy council, and hoped to secure a favorable judgment from that body. The government was not entirely satisfied to watch the case in the interests of the province before the supreme court and the court of appeal, and while he was not prepared to criticize the judgments handed down, he felt it his duty to see the case carried to and passed upon by the highest tribunal in the Empire. The government would have much pleasure in bringing down the papers. (Applause.)

Mr. McPhillips could not agree with Mr. Martin. He thought the judgment of the privy council was a correct one, much as he was inclined to support the highest court. He did not think the privy council would have taken such judgments. It was an embarrassing question, but one to which the rule of no taxation without representation applied. The Japanese were taxed it was a question whether or not they were to be granted the franchise. Mr. Curtis had insisted on the principle of representation for taxation in his speech the other day, but now the opposition were ready to abandon that argument.

Mr. Curtis denied that he had said that taxation absolutely called for representation. He said that when people were taxed they should in justice have representation. Mr. McPhillips said he held no brief for Chinese or Japanese, but he wished the house to recognize the difficulties which the case presented. He was not sure that the house of commons of Canada should deal. He considered it useless to bring it before the local legislature.

Mr. Hunter would like to have the opinions of the other six lawyers in the house. He said that these who had spoken did not agree. If it were true, as members of the opposition declared, that naturalized Japanese would vote solely for the members on his side of the house, he would say by all means let them have votes. (Laughter.)

Mr. Brown was pleased that the government had referred to the rights of the province in the matter.

The consideration of the Land Registry Act.

The consideration of the Land Registry Act amendments was resumed in committee. Mr. Oliver in the chair. Considerable amendments were proposed in the form of certain proposed amendments. Mr. Oliver moved that the amendments be adopted. The amendments were adopted. Mr. Oliver moved that the amendments be adopted. The amendments were adopted.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. Green asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following question:

1. Has the government called the attention of the Dominion government to the question of assisting in the developing of the silver-lead industry of the province by granting a bonus on the tonnage of finished product shipped to the coast?

2. If they have not, do they intend doing so at once?

3. If they have not or do not intend doing so, do they intend to build and operate within the province a lead smelter and refinery of sufficient capacity?

4. If not, do they intend granting a subsidy to such persons or corporations as will smelt and refine the lead ores within the province?

The Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes, and 3, and 4, see reply to question No. 1.

Mr. Martin asked the government the following questions:

1. Are they aware that T. O. Townley, Esq., Land Registrar at Vancouver, has been elected and is acting as mayor of the city of Vancouver?

2. Has the said T. O. Townley, Esq., resigned his position of Land Registrar, or intimated to the government his intention of so doing?

3. Do the government consider that it is in the public interest for the Land Registrar of any district to accept a public position like that of the mayor of Vancouver, which takes so large a portion of the incumbent's time, and which is paid by a salary of \$2,000?

The Hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. The question has not yet been considered by the government.

Mr. Martin asked the government the following question:

What is and has been during the past year the rate of wages paid on government road work in the constituencies of South Nanaimo and North Victoria, respectively?

The Hon. Mr. Wells replied as follows:

South Nanaimo, \$2.50; North Victoria \$2.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Helmcken on Wednesday:

Whereas a bill is now pending before the House of Commons of Canada to amend the Elections Act, and it is desirable that the said bill should be amended so as to prevent the franchise being extended by naturalized subjects of Japan and China:

Be it therefore resolved, that in the opinion of the house an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to communicate with the Dominion government, pressing upon the government the necessity which exists for amending the said act so as to accomplish the above object.

Millinery Opening at the White House To-day.

A Question Of Dollars

We solve it for you and save you the dollars
See our Jardinieres,
40c, 50c, and 60c, good values.

Hastie's Fair
77 Government Street

Requisition

To His Worship the Mayor, City of Victoria:

Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned ratepayers and business men of the city of Victoria, respectfully request you to call a public mass meeting of the citizens of Victoria at the earliest possible date, to fully discuss the railway matters which are at present time are of paramount importance to the city of Victoria and to the province of British Columbia:

P. C. MacGregor, Thomas Catterall, Pither & Leiser, J. Piercey & Co., W. J. McKeon, Russ, Humber, F. R. Stewart & Co., Geo. E. Munro, John G. Moore, F. B. Gregory, Erskine, Wall & Co., Weller Bros., M. W. Waitt & Co., (per H. Kent, manager), Beaumont Boggs, R. S. Day, A. W. Currie, W. A. Jameson, A. G. Sargison, Geo. B. G. Browne, P. W. Fawcett, D. Campbell, Geo. R. Jackson, (per J. E. Coon), J. H. Baker, Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Ltd., (per H. S. Henderson), D. Spencer, J. Sell, The Hutchison Company, Limited, (per J. Hector, manager), S. Perry Mills, R. Lettice, Frank Higgins, Allen & Co., James Hastie, F. A. Small, C. Thomas, Thomas & Grant, Wm. Hewitson, O. H. Ormond, Cyrus H. Bowes, H. Munday, Fletcher Bros., A. Greig & Son, W. H. Penneck, W. T. Williams, Watson & Hall, Fred Carney, Jr., J. A. Anderson & Co., Johns Bros., A. G. McCandless, Jas. Maynard, Jos. Renouf, Wm. Jackson, William Wilby, John Cochrane, T. G. Moody, F. G. Moody, A. Holmes, E. H. Hisecks, W. B. Shakespeare, E. A. Anderson, S. A. Stoddart, Wm. Jensen, E. E. Davies, R. W. Nevill, Carl Kosche, C. W. Ruckhaber, Victoria City Directory, Gideon Hicks & Co., A. W. Knight, Thos. Finlay, H. Held, C. G. H. Redman, C. W. Brown, B. H. Cooper, Geo. H. Maynard, W. F. C. Pope, J. Barnsley & Co., M. Marks, E. Pearson, John I. Walsh, Geo. N. Goven, R. Baker & Son, F. Adams, John G. Cox, P. McQuade & Son per L. G. McQuade, T. N. Hibben & Co., James Paterson, G. A. Richardson, Mowatt & Wallace, J. H. Warner & Co., Hall & Co., D. E. Campbell, Speed Bros., M. R. Smith & Co., A. A. Hedges, Ben Williams, W. G. Stevenson, H. S. Blanchard, J. Klingham, C. A. Lombard, Chas. E. Redfern, Chas. H. Mitchell, Jos. Somerville, The Hinton Electric Company, Limited (per Jno. A. Hinton, managing director), C. Wegner, C. A. Steele, L. Goodacre, Thos. Shotbolt, E. H. Anderson, E. J. Salmon, Lindley & Foster, C. H. King, H. Saunders, D. M. Hilder, H. E. Levy, A. W. More, T. Labb, J. T. McDonald, A. E. Wade, W. McHugh, W. J. Hanna, W. P. Smith, John Weston, J. Sluggert & Son, J. Haynes, J. W. Sluggert, N. Paul, Geo. A. Gardiner, T. J. Jones, Noah Shakespeare, T. A. Cairns, Robert Porter & Sons, M. J. Thompson, Davies Bros., R. C. Davies, John Jardine, J. P. Burgess, Fell & Co., H. R. Johnson, J. P. Burgess, Fell & Co., H. R. McIntyre, D. P. Pickard, George Riley, George Noot, J. R. W. Noot, Bob Chadwick, W. H. Watson, H. Rudge, H. J. Rivers, A. N. Grant, Frank Higgins, Thos. W. Paterson, Thos. S. Fletcher, S. J. Pitts, M. Baker, Herbert Cuthbert, J. Savanah, Wm. Dee, H. Bornstein.

VICTORIA WEST—Cor. of Mary and Frederick streets. Two lots for \$500; handsome building site; due view of the Straits; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

STRAWBERRY VALE PARK—3¼ miles from city, in blocks of five acres each; cheap, and very easy terms; from \$40 to \$100 per acre. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Cor. of Mary and Frederick streets. Two lots for \$500; handsome building site; due view of the Straits; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NIAGARA STREET—1¼ lots and 2-story dwelling. \$1,500; exceptionally cheap and easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE—Good stable and two lots, each 60x120; only \$3,500; B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ROCKLAND AVENUE—9-roomed modern dwelling, over 2 acres of ground, stables, etc., \$6000.

TO L. T.—Suitable for fancy store, etc., the premises on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets. Will be made more attractive to suit incoming tenant.

JAMES BAY—Two 5-roomed houses, \$550 each; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—3¼ acres; cleared; very pretty site; cheap; \$1,000; \$200 cash, balance in time. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS.—About 100 acres, within 5 miles from post office; 200 acres under cultivation; splendid soil; or will sell in lots to suit purchaser, very cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

TO LET—Fireproof warehouse, 22x70 feet. Thirty-five dollars per month. Rooms and offices Bastion Square from \$6.00 to \$8.00 per month. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Simpson street, near Menzies, two nice lots, \$1,000. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Two full sized lots and old cottage, \$1,500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from \$400 to \$800 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from \$400 to \$800 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from \$400 to \$800 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from \$400 to \$800 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from \$400 to \$800 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from \$400 to \$800 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from \$400 to \$800 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from \$400 to \$800 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from \$400 to \$800 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from \$400 to \$800 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

Some Properties for sale by the B. C. Land & Investment Agency Limited, 40 Government street, Victoria, B. C. In nearly all cases, easy terms can be obtained. Bargains.

PEMBROKE STREET—Between Government and Douglas streets; 3 good lots, \$500 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHURCHWAY—Near Douglas, 2 lots \$1,000 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HUMPHOLDT STREET—One lot in a desirable locality; \$1,500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

WHARF STREET—2 fine waterfront lots, exceptionally cheap, \$7,000 for the two. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

To Let or Lease

A Large Warehouse on Broughton Street. This will be fitted up to suit tenants.

PEMBERTON & SON,

VICTORIA, B.C.

45 FORT STREET.

Mill Wood

From Chemainus.

Stove Lengths, \$1.25 Per Load

Also

Dry Cord Wood \$3.50

Delivered to any part of City.

J. E. Grice,

200 Gov. St.

Phone 149

NATIVE SONS' CIGAR

Smoke the Best.

Havana Filled.

Hand-Made.

SEED POTATOES

Seeds in Bulk

Seeds in all Varieties

Jay & Co., 13 Broad St.

Trees! Trees!

CHOICE TREES

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Apples, Pears, Plums, Prunes, Cherries, Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines, Quinces, Nuts, Filberts, Grapes, Medlars, Pines, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Blackberries, Strawberries. Also a fine assortment of Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Clematis, Hardy Azaleas and Rhododendrons, in fact, any kind of Hardy Nursery Stock in first class quality and of all the most desirable varieties. Get Catalogue, or call at

LAYRITZ NURSERY, CAREY ROAD, VICTORIA.

The Chinese Commission

Tailoring, Salmon Fishing and the Mining Industries Under Consideration.

Effects of Oriental Immigration on Labor Viewed in Various Lights.

The fifth day of the sittings of the Royal Commission investigating the question of Oriental immigration, began in the Assize Chamber, Court House, at 10 o'clock, yesterday morning. The condition of the tailoring trade being the topic. Alex. Peden, a journeyman tailor, employed in Geo. R. Jackson's establishment was first on the witness stand. He gave evidence similar to former witnesses in the trade, showing what reduction had been suffered by workmen since Chinese came into competition in the tailoring trade. He gave estimate of cost of making suits at various prices, but owing to a lack of definiteness in his figures, President Clute said he would prefer more accurate statements given from books.

Mr. Bradburn and Mr. Chas. Wilson undertook to produce books by both Chinese and white tailors to show actual prices paid for clothes and figures of cost.

Witness gave his figures altogether from piece work, and the commissioners endeavored to get figures for time work.

Questioned by Mr. Chas. Wilson, witness gave details of cost for producing a suit of high-class material, made with Prince Albert coat.

To Mr. Bradburn witness stated that he did not think people get work from Chinese of the quality they did from white tailors. He did not think people went to Chinese tailors altogether because they got goods cheaper. Ladies did not always know if they were getting good work.

Mr. Grant of Thomas & Grant, then asked witness a few questions with the object of proving that Chinese tailors claimed to work for white tailors, which was one of the reasons why white people patronized the Chinese direct. Witness told how he had gone to Chinese tailors to enquire if they had done work for white tailors. He had been told by two Chinese tailors on whom he called, that they did work for white tailors. One of them, in Charlie Bo's shop on Store street had named several white tailors for whom he claimed to be doing work. This was on December 6th, 1899 at 9 p.m. He had been deputed by the merchant tailors and journeymen tailors association to make the enquire. He did not say for one of the shops named that he was in a position to say the statement by the Chinese tailors to him was false.

To Commissioner Foley he said tailors made about half time in the year here. He did not believe white tailors could continue in business in the Chinese immigration were allowed to continue. He believed Chinese would cut prices still further. He did not know of any white firms that had amassed money in the tailoring business. He had, known of some who had failed.

Charlie Bo then asked witness if he could swear that a certain firm had never given any work to a Chinese tailor. Witness did not know as to that.

Mr. G. A. Kirk was the next witness called. He said in his business they did not employ Chinese direct, but when they had tailoring work to be done it was let out on piece. The class of work done was overalls and muckin' suits. Some of their work of this class was

City Auction Mart

73 Yates Street

AUCTION SALE

2 p.m. Tuesday, March 19th

Furniture and Effects

Comprising: Double and Three-Quarter Bedsteads; Box, Spring edge and Wire Mattresses; Child's Crib and Cot; Lounge; Sofas; Kitchen Tables; Cooking Utensils; Cook Stoves and Heaters; Baby Buggies; Ladies and Gent's Bicycles; Incubators; Laundry and Mocking Bird; 12 Boxes Fancy Biscuit, and at commencement of sale, a Very fine Saddle Horse; Two Husky Dogs, Klonlike Sleigh, Etc.

Terms Cash.

JONES CRANE & CO

Dominion Govt. Auctioneers.

\$1.50 per day between wages paid to Chinese and white men. He thought most of the Chinese were in the home to China. This was bad thing. If there were an increase of Chinese to a large extent, their wages would be decreased so that they would not send money out of the country.

Of course, he admitted, in such a case a white man who could not get anything else to do would be reduced to the coolie class. The canneries he believed had been kept open by using Chinese labor. About 70 were employed in a cannery. They made and soldered cans and packed the fish. They would employ about 10 white men in each cannery. He thought about the same proportion could be employed in lumber industry. There would be about 400 or 500 boats for the three canneries. He secured all the white fishermen and Indians that were any good and then filled up with Japanese. The Chinese were employed in canneries on the U. S. side of the line, also in Alaska.

To Commissioner Foley he said he thought the presence of Chinese had decreased demand so much that if they were not here he would not be employing 20 men instead of one. As to the effect of eastern ready-made clothing, he thought the demand for it would increase as well as for custom made clothes. If there were no Chinese, his business was less because people patronized cheap Chinese labor. If he had larger patronage he would be able to work for less profit. He could never hope to compete with the Chinese. The reason men were paid more than women was because women could not make coats.

To Commissioner Foley he said he thought the difference between wages of white tailors and Chinese he said all he knew was what he paid his help and what Ah Hoy a Chinese tailor, told him he paid. Charlie Bo told him he paid from \$3.50 to \$4.50 for making coats. He thought a white man could live and keep his family on wages of Chinese tailors. He thought part of the profits made by Chinese were on boarding in their men.

To Mr. Wilson, witness said he considered the whole difference was in the cost of the labor. The Chinese tailor often gave the cloth without profit at all. The Chinese could not be tolerated by white men. As to steadiness of work, he noticed a difference every year, conditions becoming worse. He said the patronage of Chinese to cheapness exclusively and not to quality of work at all.

To President Clute the witness said the average a man had to pay for board alone was about \$5.00 per week, added to which was lodging. He had employed eight women when he had 10 men working for him. Answering Mr. Bradburn, witness said he had not seen any Chinese in the tailoring Chinese. He merely knew what Chinese had told him. As to value of property he believed that proximity to Chinatown affected it. He had not looked up the assessment records at the city hall to see what valuation was placed upon property in the Chinese quarter. Chinese did not ask the same accommodation and conveniences, sanitary and otherwise, as white men in leasing property.

To President Clute witness told of depreciation of property in the vicinity of Chinatown. Ah Fong, a Chinese contractor, was next called, and through Wong Kow, the interpreter, he gave his evidence. He did not know of other shops in Ah Hoy's where he was employed; he called himself a pretty good tailor. He began to work at 8 in the morning, working 8 in the evening, with about three hours for three meals in the time. Worked six days in the week. Slept in the store. He got board and lodging from his master. He did not know prices of suits in the store. He had no charge of the shop. There were 10 men in the shop. The lowest wage paid was about \$18 or \$20. He received the big best rate. He did know how many received the same rate as he did. He had been in this country 10 years, coming from Canton. His people in China were some of them laborers, some merchants. His father was a merchant in Canton province. In China witness worked at Hongkong as a Chinese tailor, or, getting about \$20 a month, silver currency, about \$10 of our money. His present wages were paid in Canadian currency. Witness was married man, his wife was living in China, where he supported her. He sent her every month about \$10 Mexican or \$5 gold. His clothing cost \$40 or \$50 once or twice a year he sent his mother a small amount, about \$20 Mexican a year. He saved very little, he had no money in the bank. His wife lived on the \$5 a month he sent, as he owned the house and living is cheap in China.

Questioned by President Clute who said he was not at all satisfied with the disposition of his monthly wage of \$70, having only necessities for about \$30 or \$35 per month, the answer witness gave was rather evasive.

He said his wife objected to come to this country. He was not a naturalized British subject, but he preferred to stay in this country.

To Mr. Wilson the witness said he was a contractor. He could make one coat in about three days or the average. Sometimes he made clothes for Chinese, as well as working on white men's clothing. The ten men in the shop he worked in were employed at tailor work. Most of their work was for white men and all for custom trade. He didn't gamble. He did not save very much money. He had no more than \$100 saved. As to number of suits of Chinese clothes made in a month, he could not say, as it was not his business to keep track of them. Most of the work in the shop now knew their work pretty well. He couldn't say why some of them only got \$20 a month, that was the boss's business. Their board cost about \$9 a month. Rice, meat and chicken, an ordinary Chinese meal, cost about that.

To Mr. Bradburn witness said five of the men slept on a floor out in half way below the ceiling in the shop. Their beds were ordinary Chinese beds with blankets and white sheets. He should say his own bed, he had never seen any of the work men put partly made clothing on their beds.

T. W. Potts, a journeyman tailor, was called by Mr. Jas. Grant, who said he had been here since December 8th, and had worked out of town three weeks and two days. He had earned \$42 in the time he had been here. Work was very slack and he did not hurry at his work. He came from Lethbridge, Alberta, where he averaged \$60 to \$80 per month. No Chinese were there in the tailoring business. He made the state-

ment that he paid from \$3 to \$6 per week for his board.

To Mr. Foley he said if he had had steady work at prices going for piece work he might have made \$15 to \$18 per week. He came to look over the ground but changed his mind about going into business when he saw the Chinese situation.

Wo Sang, a partner in a tailor firm, was the next called. He employed four hands, working on white men's clothing. He paid from \$25 to \$32 wages per month. It took about four days for a man to make a suit of worsted; including board and expenses that would be \$2 per day; the cost of making would be \$8 per suit. He was from the province of Canton. He was but a child when he came here. He got married the last time he went to China. He could not afford to bring his wife out. He sent her about \$50 per year, silver, i.e., \$25 gold. He is a British subject, having been naturalized about two years ago. He has been in Canada 11 years. He speaks very little English. He is 18 years of age when he came. He has had a teacher engaged to teach him English for a year past.

To Commissioner Munn—Yes, he managed his business. He made his white customers understand. He made no ladies' costumes.

To Mr. Chas. Wilson he said he had no experience in tailoring before he came here. He started in business with a partner who had experience while he had some capital. He had the business a year and a half.

ment that he paid from \$3 to \$6 per week for his board.

To Mr. Foley he said if he had had steady work at prices going for piece work he might have made \$15 to \$18 per week. He came to look over the ground but changed his mind about going into business when he saw the Chinese situation.

Wo Sang, a partner in a tailor firm, was the next called. He employed four hands, working on white men's clothing. He paid from \$25 to \$32 wages per month. It took about four days for a man to make a suit of worsted; including board and expenses that would be \$2 per day; the cost of making would be \$8 per suit. He was from the province of Canton. He was but a child when he came here. He got married the last time he went to China. He could not afford to bring his wife out. He sent her about \$50 per year, silver, i.e., \$25 gold. He is a British subject, having been naturalized about two years ago. He has been in Canada 11 years. He speaks very little English. He is 18 years of age when he came. He has had a teacher engaged to teach him English for a year past.

To Commissioner Munn—Yes, he managed his business. He made his white customers understand. He made no ladies' costumes.

To Mr. Chas. Wilson he said he had no experience in tailoring before he came here. He started in business with a partner who had experience while he had some capital. He had the business a year and a half.

To Mr. Wilson, witness said he considered the whole difference was in the cost of the labor. The Chinese tailor often gave the cloth without profit at all. The Chinese could not be tolerated by white men. As to steadiness of work, he noticed a difference every year, conditions becoming worse. He said the patronage of Chinese to cheapness exclusively and not to quality of work at all.

To President Clute the witness said the average a man had to pay for board alone was about \$5.00 per week, added to which was lodging. He had employed eight women when he had 10 men working for him. Answering Mr. Bradburn, witness said he had not seen any Chinese in the tailoring Chinese. He merely knew what Chinese had told him. As to value of property he believed that proximity to Chinatown affected it. He had not looked up the assessment records at the city hall to see what valuation was placed upon property in the Chinese quarter. Chinese did not ask the same accommodation and conveniences, sanitary and otherwise, as white men in leasing property.

To President Clute witness told of depreciation of property in the vicinity of Chinatown. Ah Fong, a Chinese contractor, was next called, and through Wong Kow, the interpreter, he gave his evidence. He did not know of other shops in Ah Hoy's where he was employed; he called himself a pretty good tailor. He began to work at 8 in the morning, working 8 in the evening, with about three hours for three meals in the time. Worked six days in the week. Slept in the store. He got board and lodging from his master. He did not know prices of suits in the store. He had no charge of the shop. There were 10 men in the shop. The lowest wage paid was about \$18 or \$20. He received the big best rate. He did know how many received the same rate as he did. He had been in this country 10 years, coming from Canton. His people in China were some of them laborers, some merchants. His father was a merchant in Canton province. In China witness worked at Hongkong as a Chinese tailor, or, getting about \$20 a month, silver currency, about \$10 of our money. His present wages were paid in Canadian currency. Witness was married man, his wife was living in China, where he supported her. He sent her every month about \$10 Mexican or \$5 gold. His clothing cost \$40 or \$50 once or twice a year he sent his mother a small amount, about \$20 Mexican a year. He saved very little, he had no money in the bank. His wife lived on the \$5 a month he sent, as he owned the house and living is cheap in China.

Questioned by President Clute who said he was not at all satisfied with the disposition of his monthly wage of \$70, having only necessities for about \$30 or \$35 per month, the answer witness gave was rather evasive.

He said his wife objected to come to this country. He was not a naturalized British subject, but he preferred to stay in this country.

To Mr. Wilson the witness said he was a contractor. He could make one coat in about three days or the average. Sometimes he made clothes for Chinese, as well as working on white men's clothing. The ten men in the shop he worked in were employed at tailor work. Most of their work was for white men and all for custom trade. He didn't gamble. He did not save very much money. He had no more than \$100 saved. As to number of suits of Chinese clothes made in a month, he could not say, as it was not his business to keep track of them. Most of the work in the shop now knew their work pretty well. He couldn't say why some of them only got \$20 a month, that was the boss's business. Their board cost about \$9 a month. Rice, meat and chicken, an ordinary Chinese meal, cost about that.

To Mr. Bradburn witness said five of the men slept on a floor out in half way below the ceiling in the shop. Their beds were ordinary Chinese beds with blankets and white sheets. He should say his own bed, he had never seen any of the work men put partly made clothing on their beds.

T. W. Potts, a journeyman tailor, was called by Mr. Jas. Grant, who said he had been here since December 8th, and had worked out of town three weeks and two days. He had earned \$42 in the time he had been here. Work was very slack and he did not hurry at his work. He came from Lethbridge, Alberta, where he averaged \$60 to \$80 per month. No Chinese were there in the tailoring business. He made the state-

ment that he paid from \$3 to \$6 per week for his board.

To Mr. Foley he said if he had had steady work at prices going for piece work he might have made \$15 to \$18 per week. He came to look over the ground but changed his mind about going into business when he saw the Chinese situation.

Wo Sang, a partner in a tailor firm, was the next called. He employed four hands, working on white men's clothing. He paid from \$25 to \$32 wages per month. It took about four days for a man to make a suit of worsted; including board and expenses that would be \$2 per day; the cost of making would be \$8 per suit. He was from the province of Canton. He was but a child when he came here. He got married the last time he went to China. He could not afford to bring his wife out. He sent her about \$50 per year, silver, i.e., \$25 gold. He is a British subject, having been naturalized about two years ago. He has been in Canada 11 years. He speaks very little English. He is 18 years of age when he came. He has had a teacher engaged to teach him English for a year past.

To Commissioner Munn—Yes, he managed his business. He made his white customers understand. He made no ladies' costumes.

To Mr. Chas. Wilson he said he had no experience in tailoring before he came here. He started in business with a partner who had experience while he had some capital. He had the business a year and a half.

To Mr. Wilson, witness said he considered the whole difference was in the cost of the labor. The Chinese tailor often gave the cloth without profit at all. The Chinese could not be tolerated by white men. As to steadiness of work, he noticed a difference every year, conditions becoming worse. He said the patronage of Chinese to cheapness exclusively and not to quality of work at all.

To President Clute the witness said the average a man had to pay for board alone was about \$5.00 per week, added to which was lodging. He had employed eight women when he had 10 men working for him. Answering Mr. Bradburn, witness said he had not seen any Chinese in the tailoring Chinese. He merely knew what Chinese had told him. As to value of property he believed that proximity to Chinatown affected it. He had not looked up the assessment records at the city hall to see what valuation was placed upon property in the Chinese quarter. Chinese did not ask the same accommodation and conveniences, sanitary and otherwise, as white men in leasing property.

To President Clute witness told of depreciation of property in the vicinity of Chinatown. Ah Fong, a Chinese contractor, was next called, and through Wong Kow, the interpreter, he gave his evidence. He did not know of other shops in Ah Hoy's where he was employed; he called himself a pretty good tailor. He began to work at 8 in the morning, working 8 in the evening, with about three hours for three meals in the time. Worked six days in the week. Slept in the store. He got board and lodging from his master. He did not know prices of suits in the store. He had no charge of the shop. There were 10 men in the shop. The lowest wage paid was about \$18 or \$20. He received the big best rate. He did know how many received the same rate as he did. He had been in this country 10 years, coming from Canton. His people in China were some of them laborers, some merchants. His father was a merchant in Canton province. In China witness worked at Hongkong as a Chinese tailor, or, getting about \$20 a month, silver currency, about \$10 of our money. His present wages were paid in Canadian currency. Witness was married man, his wife was living in China, where he supported her. He sent her every month about \$10 Mexican or \$5 gold. His clothing cost \$40 or \$50 once or twice a year he sent his mother a small amount, about \$20 Mexican a year. He saved very little, he had no money in the bank. His wife lived on the \$5 a month he sent, as he owned the house and living is cheap in China.

Questioned by President Clute who said he was not at all satisfied with the disposition of his monthly wage of \$70, having only necessities for about \$30 or \$35 per month, the answer witness gave was rather evasive.

He said his wife objected to come to this country. He was not a naturalized British subject, but he preferred to stay in this country.

To Mr. Wilson the witness said he was a contractor. He could make one coat in about three days or the average. Sometimes he made clothes for Chinese, as well as working on white men's clothing. The ten men in the shop he worked in were employed at tailor work. Most of their work was for white men and all for custom trade. He didn't gamble. He did not save very much money. He had no more than \$100 saved. As to number of suits of Chinese clothes made in a month, he could not say, as it was not his business to keep track of them. Most of the work in the shop now knew their work pretty well. He couldn't say why some of them only got \$20 a month, that was the boss's business. Their board cost about \$9 a month. Rice, meat and chicken, an ordinary Chinese meal, cost about that.

To Mr. Bradburn witness said five of the men slept on a floor out in half way below the ceiling in the shop. Their beds were ordinary Chinese beds with blankets and white sheets. He should say his own bed, he had never seen any of the work men put partly made clothing on their beds.

T. W. Potts, a journeyman tailor, was called by Mr. Jas. Grant, who said he had been here since December 8th, and had worked out of town three weeks and two days. He had earned \$42 in the time he had been here. Work was very slack and he did not hurry at his work. He came from Lethbridge, Alberta, where he averaged \$60 to \$80 per month. No Chinese were there in the tailoring business. He made the state-

ment that he paid from \$3 to \$6 per week for his board.

To Mr. Foley he said if he had had steady work at prices going for piece work he might have made \$15 to \$18 per week. He came to look over the ground but changed his mind about going into business when he saw the Chinese situation.

Wo Sang, a partner in a tailor firm, was the next called. He employed four hands, working on white men's clothing. He paid from \$25 to \$32 wages per month. It took about four days for a man to make a suit of worsted; including board and expenses that would be \$2 per day; the cost of making would be \$8 per suit. He was from the province of Canton. He was but a child when he came here. He got married the last time he went to China. He could not afford to bring his wife out. He sent her about \$50 per year, silver, i.e., \$25 gold. He is a British subject, having been naturalized about two years ago. He has been in Canada 11 years. He speaks very little English. He is 18 years of age when he came. He has had a teacher engaged to teach him English for a year past.

To Commissioner Munn—Yes, he managed his business. He made his white customers understand. He made no ladies' costumes.

To Mr. Chas. Wilson he said he had no experience in tailoring before he came here. He started in business with a partner who had experience while he had some capital. He had the business a year and a half.

To Mr. Wilson, witness said he considered the whole difference was in the cost of the labor. The Chinese tailor often gave the cloth without profit at all. The Chinese could not be tolerated by white men. As to steadiness of work, he noticed a difference every year, conditions becoming worse. He said the patronage of Chinese to cheapness exclusively and not to quality of work at all.

Use Electric Light



Don't Ruin Your Eyes

By Using Any Other Illuminant.

Our service extends all over the city, and therefore, there is no reason why we cannot supply you. Our rates put the light within the reach of all. The first cost of installing is the last. There is no maintenance as

We Renew Burnt Out Lamps Free

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.,

35 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

A SNAP

For Sale, by mortgagee, cottage and lot on North Chatham Street

Price \$1000, - Terms if Desired

Apply to

A. W. Jones,

28 Fort St.

Agent for Mortgagee.

Come and see the nice line of

LACE CURTAINS

Just received from the makers. No trouble to show goods. A good assortment of Brainard & Armstrong's wash silks and stamped linens always on hand.

Westcott Bros.,

88 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

It Lands Them Every Time



As sure as there are fish in the water, because our tackle is good. Even the small boy gives up the bait. Our tackle is good. He sees our goods, and older fishermen declare to a man that there can be nothing better than our rods, lines, hooks, flies, nets, etc. Just listen to the reports from guns and hardware specialists. See our bicycles before going elsewhere.

Shore's Hardware Store

Corner Johnson and Government streets, Victoria, B. C.

A Racycle

Have you ever ridden one?

You are not next—unless you have. It's no understudy. You can coast uphill on it! Runs 27 per cent easier than any other style of bicycle, and with correspondingly less wear on the entire machine.

Magazine self-oiler on all models. No other wheel has this feature. Send for catalogue or call upon

Clayton & Costin,

58 Johnson Street.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

Johnston's Seed Store

We do no commission business nor do we depend for our sales on gaudy lithographs. Your full money value in seed.

R. H. Johnston

City Market.